Gc
929.2
P63503m
1719221

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01419 9357

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019

https://archive.org/details/pikepykefamilies00mcpi

# PIKE and PYKE

# FAMILIES

# in

# GREAT BRITAIN

With Incidental References
To Those Of Peicke And Piek
In Germany And Holland.

Arranged and Edited by
Eugene Fairfield Mac Pike,
Member of the Society of
Genealogists, London.

***

Chicago
1931.

CONTENTS.

Page

Abbreviations of Sources . . . . . .

Editor's Preface . . . . . .

PIKE AND PYKE FAMILIES
IN GREAT BRITAIN . . . . . .

1719221

Appendices:-

I. Extracts from parish register of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London . . . . . .

II. List of Pike and Pyke wills and adminstrations, in P. C. C., London . . . . . .

III. "Pyke or Pike Families of London and Greenwich" . . . . . .

IV. "Isaac Pyke, Governor of St. Helena" . . . . . .

V. Jeanssen: Johnson: Wilkieson Families . . . . . .

VI. India Office Records . . . . . .

VII. Selected pages from 'Das Geschlecht Peicke' . . . . . .

VIII. Selected pages from 'Het Geslacht Piek' . . . . . .

IX. Extracts from city archives of Amsterdam, etc. . . . . .

X. Pieks and Pikes in Holland and Germany . . . . . .

XI. Miscellaneous Notes . . . . . .

XII. Addenda . . . . . .

INDEX . . . . . .

C17559

MAR 13 1961

ABBREVIATIONS

of

SOURCES.

--***--

| | |
|---|---|
| D. N. B. | 'Dictionary of National Biography.' |
| L. C. W. | Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. |
| M. H. | Magazine of History, New York. |
| N. & Q. | Notes and Queries, London. |
| P. C. C. | Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Somerset House, London. |
| S. G. L. | Society of Genealogists, London. |
| T. G. | The Genealogist, new series; London. |
| T. G. M. | The Genealogical Monthly, London. |

## Editor's Preface.

---

The greater portion of the genealogical material on the families of Pike and Pyke in Great Britain was generously supplied by Mr. Ralph J. Beevor, M. A., of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, during the period 1902-1930. Many of the data appeared in Notes and Queries, London.

The records from the India Office were obtained through researches conducted by Miss L. M. Austey.

The facts concerning the families of Peicke and Piek, in Germany and Holland, came from correspondents in those countries.

The Editor wishes to renew the expressions of his sincere thanks to all who have kindly assisted in the collection of material.

E. F. M.

# PIKE AND PYKE FAMILIES
# IN GREAT BRITAIN. (1)

The Surname "Pyke" occurs early in the English archives. Richard Pyke was of the Knights Companions of the Bath, 13 August, 1324. There are records of grants of arms to persons of that patronymic.

One John Pike, Pik or Pyke, chronicler, master of the schools of St. Martin-le-Grand, London, flourished in 1322. (2)

The will of Alexander Pyke, dated at London, "Monday next after the Feast of St. Katherine Virgin [25 Nov.] , A. D. 1329," made bequests "to Avice his wife, his capital tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan [East], London, for life; remainder to Nicholas and John his sons." (3)

There are printed references to a Nicholas Pyke, in Bridge Ward, London, flourishing 7 Edward III., circa 1334. (4)

---

(1) Several notes on these families appeared in N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., pp. 44-45; vol. cliii., pp. 296, 315, 431; vol. cliv., p. 214. (Cf. ibid., vol. cliii., pp. 5-6; vol. cliv., pp. 116, 299.)
(2) D. N. B., reissue (1909), vol. xv., p. 1173.
(3) 'Calendar of Wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London, 1258-1688,' (London, 1889), part i., p. 362; see Roll 58-116. Quoted in N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.
(4) N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. vii., p. 204.

A Nicholas Pyke was Sheriff of London, in 1332, and is described as "ancestor" of Thomas Pyke, Sheriff, in 1410. (5) No pedigree, to connect the two, has been found.

No doubt, others of the same surname came from different counties to live in London.

In the 'Visitation of London, 1634 and 1635,' (6) appears the name of Edward Pyke, dyer, of Queenhithe Ward, London, living 1634, descended from Phillip Pyke, of Banwell, county Somerset. Edward Pyke's children, living 1634, were Michaell, Jheremiah, Nathaniell and Anne. (7)

The son "Michaell" may, or may not, have been identical (8) with the Michael Pyke, of Cranley or Cranleigh, surrey, clerk, whose will (9), in 1680/1, mentions "daughter Dorothy, wife of Capt. William Pery, of Thorpe, Surrey; daughter Elizabeth Atfeild, wife of Ambrose Atfeild, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, D. D.; daughter Mary Trotman, wife of Edward Trotman." The testator bequeathed "Five pounds to poor of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch." Michael Pyke was patron of the living of St. Mary, Somerset. (10) He married an Elizabeth, who died in 1670. They had a daughter born

---

(5) N. & Q. (  ), 2nd series, vol. vii., p. 9; cited ibid., 11th series, vol. vii., p. 204.
(6) 'Visitation of London,' vol. ii., p. 183; London: Harleian Society, 1883.
(7) Ibid. (See Charts in L. C. W. and S. G. L.)
(8) N. & Q. (  ), vol. cliii., p. 296.
(9) P. C. C., Somerset House, London, register Cottle, fo. 120; quoted in N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.
(10) Ibid. (See Charts in L. C. W. and S. G. L.)

on the 2d and baptised on the 29th April 1660. (11)

Edward Trotman, of Hackney, Middlesex, gent., and Mary Pike, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, were licensed to marry, 4 July, 1676. (12)

Another Michael Pyke, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, Victualler, Bachelor, "abt. 25," obtained a license, Nov. 14, 1666, to marry Anne Burrough, of Highgate, Middlesex, spinster, "abt. 26;" at St. Clement Danes, Middlesex. (13)

One Richard Pyke, senior, of All Hallowes Stayning; London, poulterer, widower, about 67, and Judith Harvey, of the Armitage Bridge, London, widow, about 62, were licensed to marry, Dec. 19, 1674, at St. Olave's, Hart Street, London. (14)

It seems very possible, that this Richard Pyke, senior, was, by a previous marriage, the father (15) of his namesake, also a poulterer. One of them, undoubtedly, was identical with the "Richard Picke" (i.e., Pyke) mentioned in some Chancery Proceedings, in 1680, involving a suit (16)

---

(11) 'Surrey Archaeological Collections,' vol. vi., pp. 48-49; London, 1874.
(12) Harleian Society, vol. xxiii., p. 256.
(13) "Not signed nor attested." See 'Marriage Allegations in the registery of the Vicar General of the Archbishop of Canterbury,' (Harleian Society, vol. xxxiii., p. 194; London, 1892). (See, also, p. , note 34, post.)
(14) Harleian Society, vol. xxiv., p. 131, quoted in N. & Q. ( ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 44.
(15) N. & Q. ( ), vol. cliii., p. 298.
(16) Chancery Proceedings before 1714, Collins, 81/32; Halley, Francis, v. George Coney. (Extracts supplied by Ralph J. Beevor, Esq., M. A., of St. Albans, in a letter under date of 24 Sept., 1927.)

between the astronomer Halley's first cousin, Francis Halley, and the latter's step-father, George Coney, his wife Anne Coney, and Richard Picke (sic), Fenchurch Street, Mincing Lane, and Suristead. This "Richard Picke" (i.e. Pyke) was occupier of a house in or adjacent to Fenchurch Street, formerly owned by William Halley, the father of Francis Halley. The latter had claimed an interest by his next friend, William Robinson. (17) Francis Halley, who was born circa January, 1673, (18) was, of course, only a minor in 1680.

An Indenture, (19) as of date 21st April, 1694, was made between Francis Halley, of London, Gent., son and heir of William Halley, late of Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, Gent..... and Edmund Halley, of London, Gent. [the astronomer] and Richard Pyke, Citizen and Poulterer, of London, Gent., whereby Francis Halley conveyed certain property heretofore in the tenures of John Hayton and William Worthington, and in the [then] occupations of the said Richard Pyke and one Francis Nicolls, Blacksmith, in Minceing Lane and Fanchurch Streete, in the parish of All Hallows-Stayneing, Old All Hallows-Stayneing, in London, on the ground heretofore purchased by the said William Halley of Susan

---

(17) Perhaps related to the astronomer Halley's mother, Mrs. Anne Halley (born Robinson), who had died in 1672. (N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. ii., p. 44; ibid., vol. xi., p. 423.

(18) Chancery Affidavit dated 15 June, 1694, in Chancery Proceedings before 1714; Collins, 330, pt. 2.

(19) M. H., vol. iii., p. 176; New York, March, 1906.

Sandwith heretofore of London, and afterwards of Alconbury, in the county of Huntingdon, widow, deceased, ..... unto the said Edmund Halley & Richard Pike, their heirs and assigns forever. (20)

Richard Pyke, junior, married Elionar ..... and had issue (inter alios);

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas, | baptised July 29, 1674/5. |
| Richard, | baptised Dec. 18, 1675; died Dec. 29, 1675. |
| Ellionar, | baptised Jan 7, 1676. |
| William, | baptised May 13, 1678. |

The above baptisms were in the Church of St. Clave's, Hart Street, London. (21)

The same couple had an elder daughter, as shown by the entry following from the baptismal register of All Hallows Staining:

> "Feb. 9, 1672/3, Jane Pike, dau. of Richard Pike, poulterer, and of Ellen, his wife." (22)

The Ellinor Pyke, baptised Jan. 7, 1676, married Francis Halley, at St. Christopher-le-Stocks, Aug. 17, 1696. (23) Both were of "All-halows Staeing." This Francis Halley died in 1702. (24) The son of this marriage, Francis Halley, junior, in his will, dated 22 Oct., 1717, proved 5 Aug., 1718, mentions, among others, his cousins Mary Day and Jane Day. (25)

The will of Richard Pyke, junior, dated 18 Nov., 1726, proved 2 Dec., 1726, describes him

---

(20) In Close-rolls, vol. 53, in round-room of Public Record Office, London.
(21) N. & Q. (  ), vol. cliv., p. 214.
(22) N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, p. 257.
(23) N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. ii., p. 45.
(24) T. G., vol. xxv., pp. 13-14; London, July, 1908.
(25) Ibid.

as "late citizen and poulterer, of London, and now of Chelmsford, Essex." It mentions daughter, Jane, wife of Edward Day; son William Pyke; granddaughters, Mary Bland and Jane Day; grandson Richard Jones. (26)

A marriage license was issued, in the Faculty Office, Knightrider Street, "Doctors' Commons," London, 14 June, 1703, to John Jones and Susannah Pyke. (27)

Richard Pyke's son, William Pyke, as of Greenwich, poulterer, made his will, dated 11 Sept., 1727; proved 10 Oct., 1727 (28), wherein he mentioned sister Jane Day; brother-in-law, Edward Day; nephew, Edward Day, silver tankard with my coat-of-arms engraved on it, to be delivered to him after the decease of my wife Elizabeth Pyke (29); loving niece, Mary Reeve, late Mary Bland, fully provided for by my late dear father, Richard Pyke; uncle John Pyke; cousin Edward Pyke; (30) cousin Archibald Bruce and his wife (31)

"Mary Reeve, late Mary Bland" must have been identical with the Mary Day mentioned in will of Francis Halley, junior, dated 1717, proved 1718.

---

(26) Commissary Court of London, Essex and Herts, 1726, folio 271, wills.
John Day and Ellinor Jones, were married, at St. James, Clerkenwell, London, April 17, 1666; (Harleian Society Registers, vol. xiii.,
(27) N. & Q. (  ), vol. cliii., 6.
(28) P. C. C., register Farrant, fo. 240, quoted in N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.
(29) Was "Wigzall" the maiden surname of Elizabeth Pyke?
(30) N. & Q. (  ), vol. cliii., p. 296.
(31) Ibid., 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.

As to whether Archibald Bruce was a paternal or a maternal cousin of William Pyke (obit. 1727), there appears to be no evidence available. Perhaps he was related to William Pyke's wife, Elizabeth? Archibald Bruce was a Surgeon in the Royal Navy. He died in 1729 and in his will named his wife, Jane, as sole heir. (32) The latter's will has not been found. She may have remarried.

The will of Elizabeth Pyke, widow of William Pyke, of Greenwich, or the administration of her estate, has not be discovered. After the death of her husband, in 1727, she may have removed her residence. There are several wills of widows bearing that name. This Elizabeth Pyke may, perhaps, have been identical with her namesake mentioned in the extracts following: (33)

> 1729. Pike, Eliz., of Greenwich, wid., pou'terer, dau. of Eliz. Wigzall, of Otford, Kent. (the rest undecipherable).
>
> 1736. Pyke, Eliz., at Greenwich, was god-mother to Eliz. Wigzall, and in 1742 god-mother to Sarah Wigzall. (34)

The Anne Burrough, born circa 1640, who married a Michael Pyke, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 14 Nov., 1666, may, just possibly, have

---

(32) N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. x., p. 9.
(33) Supplied by R. J. Beevor, Esq., M. A., in February, 1928, from index-cards in the library of the Society of Genealogists, London.
(34) Ibid. (The latter extract is signed "Col. Parry," i.e., Lt.-Col. G. S. Parry.)

been identical with the Ann Pyke, of Greenwich, whose will follows: (35)

> "Ann Pyke, Aug. 10, 1710; now lieth dangerously ill;..... do desire and appoint my good friend, John Skeate, to take care of all the goods & chattells following my son Isaac Pyke now gone to the East Indies, my wearing chattells and lynnen excepted and that I give to my loving daughter Mary Ratcliffe for life and then among her children equally. Wit.: Sarah Wymshurst, Sarah Lombaerl[?]"

> "Adm. granted, 7 July, 1726, to Isaac Pyke, esq^re, on account of his near relationship to Anna Pyke, lately of Greenwich, Kent, widow, dec^d; no exor; or residuary legatee being named & Margaret [sic] Ratcliffe, widow, dau^r & principal legatee having renounced admin^n." (P. C. C., Plymouth, 51.)

The earliest record, so far found, of Isaac Pyke, is in 1708, as captain of the "Stringer," engaged in the East India trade. An account of his life appeared in Notes and Queries, in 1930. (36)

Isaac Pyke died at St. Helena, 23 July, 1738. His will, as of Greenwich, dated 5 Jan., 1729/30, (proved 10 April, 1739, by John Buffar, and 30 April, 1739, by Mary Bradford), mentions a "Mr. Halley," and "Dr. Halley, the Professor." The latter was, evidently, Dr. Edmond Halley, then Astronomer Royal, at Greenwich. The latter's son, Edmond Halley, junior, Surgeon Royal Navy, was, probably, the "Mr. Halley."

---

(35) N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45
(36) N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 237-240; vol. 159, pp. 284-285.

There appears to be no direct evidence of any relationship between Isaac Pyke and William Pyke, poulterer, although both lived in Greenwich. (37) The latter died in 1727.

An inventory was taken, at St. Helena, circa 8 August, 1738, of Isaac Pyke's effects, which were sold by auction.(38) In 1739, a warrant for £2608 was made out and paid to his Executors, Mary Bradford and John Buffar. (39)

In November, 1741, the Executors petitioned that the goods and effects still remaining at St. Helena should be sent home, and that a copy of the account of sale of part of his effects be delivered. (40)

> "Indenture made 25 Nov., 1743, betw. (1) Mary Bradford, of Greenwich, widow, executrix of Isaac Pyke, late of the Island of St. Helena, esq^re. dec'd. & (2) John Buffar, of London, merchant, ex^or. etc.
>
> "Isaac Pyke made his will 5 Jan., 1729/30 & died 28 July, 1738. John Buffar now grants Mary Bradford a power of attorney & received a release from her.
>
> Sig. M. Bradford. John Buffar.
> Wit.:Ann Buffar, Rowl^d. Leffever."
>
> (41)

Parenthetically, but, perhaps, only as a coincidence, one notes that on the day following the date of this Indenture, another was made, as of 26

---

(37) N. & Q. ( ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.
(38) India Office Records, Whitehall, London.
(39) Ibid. Mary Bradford was (?an elder) sister of Isaac Pyke. She seems to have been twice married; first to a Ratcliff (ante 10 Aug., 1710), and secondly (post 7 July, 1726) to a Bradford.
(40) India Office Records.
(41) Extracts from MS. Collections of Mr. Crisp, at Walworth.

November, 1743:

> "Francis Smith, silk dyer, plaintiff vs. Henry Price, of Upwell, in the county of Norfolk, and often in the parish of St. Mary Matfelan, in the County of Middlesex, and often in the parish of St. Olave, Silver St., defendant." The original Indenture is missing but it may be preserved amongst the title-deeds of the present possessor of certain lands in county Norfolk (?) (42)

To one Borlace Pike was granted, in May, 1731, the Administration of the goods of his mother, Mrs. Ann Pike, widow, of the parish of St. Mary Cray, Kent. (P. C. C., Somerset House, London.)

Borlace Pike (or Pyke) was appointed as a Factor to St. Helena, in November, 1731, one of his securities being John Buffar, of London, haberdasher, who married a niece of Isaac Pyke.

Isaac Pyke, who was appointed Governor of the Island of St. Helena, late in 1731, took Borlace Pyke with him, when sailing from the Downs, 1 Dec., 1731, for St. Helena, where Borlace Pike died 20 Jan., 1733/4.

Will of Borlace Pike; to the worshipfull Isaac Pyke, esq., my silver ink horn in token of all his favours; to my worthy uncle and true friend, Charles Pike, merchant at Amsterdam, my father's small picture set in gold, also a large picture of

---

(42) Index of Fines, Public Record Office, London. Cf. N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 222; and M.H., vol. xii., p. 121. Henry Price was the second husband of the astronomer Halley's younger surviving daughter, Mrs. Catherine Price, (formerly Butler). Francis Smith was a cousin of Mrs. Price.

my mother with a gilt frame painted in Italy, which is in the hands of Mr. Wm. Johnson, Candle Assistant Examiner at the Excise Office in Old Jury, London; unto Mr. Thos. Wilkieson, of Amsterdam, merchant, my tortoise shell snuff box with a gold or gilt hinge; unto Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mr. Wm. Johnson, the four other large pictures which are in her or her father's keeping; intended wife, Miss Margaret Wrangham, residuary legatee; executors, Capt. John Goodwin and Mr. Francis Wrangham; witnesses, John Brown and Charles Steward; dated 24 Nov., 1733; proved 22 Jan., 1733/4,"at the Castle," St. Helena. (43)

Some data relating to the families of Johnson (44) and Wilkieson (45) respectively, appeared in Notes and Queries.

In the card-index of the Society of Genealogists, London, is this entry:

> "Marriages.
> "5 March, 1745-6. Ann Elizabeth Pike of St. Catherine Cree, spinster, over 20 under 21, with consent of Thomas Wilkison., of St. Margaret, Lothbury, merchant, her guardian, to Jacob Van Utgall Jeansson, of St. Catherine Cree, gent., at St. Stephen Walbrook or St. Catherine Cree."

This "Thomas Wilkison," merchant, was, no doubt, identical with the"Mr. Thos Wilkieson, of Amsterdam, merchant," mentioned in will of Borlace

(43) Factory Records, St. Helena, vol. 9; India Office, Whitehall, London.
(44) N. & Q. (1929), vol. 152, 268.
(45) Ibid. (1929), vol. 157, pp. 173, 341; and ibid. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 266, 394.

Pike.

> "There are, in the Guildhall Library, London, various papers relating to the parish of St. Katherine Cree. MS. 1198. is vol. i. of these papers, being the Churchwarden's Accounts, 1651-96, a most interesting volume, if one could have spent a week with it. Stephen Pyke is mentioned 1651. Stephen Pike 1652. Jonathan Halley 1686. I looked for Edmond Halley circa 1683 but failed to find his name." (46)

Immediately adjoining the parish of St. Catherine Cree, London, is the parish of All Hallows, Staining, where Richard Pyke, senior, poulterer, lived, circa 1674; where, also, resided, Richard Pyke, junior, poulterer, whose daughter, Eleanor Pyke, as of that parish, married, Aug. 17, 1696, Francis Halley, of same parish.

Will of James Pyke, of Deptford, Kent; wife Catherine; sons William, George, James; wife and eldest son executors. Dated Feb. 17, 1718; proved March 11, 1718. (47)

There is an alter-tomb in the churchyard of St. Paul's, Deptford, bearing the inscription: "This is the family vault of James Pike." (48)

A search was made of the baptismal registers of St. Nicholas, Deptford, from 1702 to 1708, to ascertain whether James Pike, of Deptford, (obit. 1718) had daughters Elizabeth or Mary baptised there. The quest was in vain. This gives

---

(46) Private letter, January 26, 1927 from England to the present editor.
(47) P. C. C., register Browning, folio 53, cited in N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.
(48) N. & Q. (  ) 11th series, vol. x., p. 9.

rise to doubt as to the identification of James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, (obit. 1751) with James, son of James Pyke, of Deptford (obit. 1718). A similar search, if made, in the registers of St. Paul's, Deptford, might be more fruitful (?)

Will of Thomas Pyke, of London, gent.; freehold messuage in Dover St., now in possession of Lady Shelley, to son Richard Pyke, then to brother Henry Pyke. Son's late grandfather, Richard Coates, and late grandmother, Isabella Coates; daughter Mary Waklen; granddaughters Mary W., Elizabeth W., Christmas W. Sister Eliz. Kingsman; nephew Vincent Head; cousins William Pyke and Robert Webb, Ex^rs. Dated Feb. 19, 1721; proved Aug. 9, 1723 [1725]. (P. C. C.)

Extract from Southfleet, Kent, 1886, Ledger, North Aisle: "Here lyeth Interr'd the Body of Thomas Pyke, Gent., of St. James, Westminster, who departed this life Augt. 2^d, 1725, aged 52 years." The arms, (49) which appear also, might imply some connection with the family of Pyke, of Queenhithe Ward, London, of whom a short account is given in the 'Visitation of London,' 1634/5.

John Pyke, corn chandler, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, about twenty-seven, and Anne Thornbury, of St. Olave's, Hart St., spinster, about twenty-four,

---

(49) Data from J. C. Bradford, Esq., of 1 Blandford Villas, Queen's Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, England, circa 1909.

obtained Vicar General's licence to marry, January, 1679-80. (50)

Will of John Pyke, citizen and tallow chandler, of London; to dear and loving wife Ann Pyke messuage in Crutched Friars, in the parish of St. Olave's, Hart St.; late uncle Thornbury; daughter Prudence Edmonds; son Edward Pyke; daughters Eleanor Thorpe and Ann Trew and each of their children. Dated July 8, 1729; proved Oct. 16, 1730, (P. C. C., reg. Auber, fo. 288). (51)

Will of William Pike, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, distiller; to my only child, Luke Pike, £300 at 21 and land in Edgware & Stanbury [Middlesex]; to my wife Sarah copyholds of the Manor of Stanmore Parva & all my personal estate; sole executrix. Dated 7 Jan., 1731/2; proved 21 Jan. 1731/2, by Sarah Pike, relict. (P. C. C., reg. Bedford, fo. 21.)

Will of Richard Pyke, citizen and cordwainer, mentions sons Waddis Pyke and Henry Pyke. Executors: William Turner of Westminster, hackney coachman, and Richard Williams, of Leadenhall Street, goldsmith. Dated 23 Jan. 1730; proved 26 March, 1731. (52)

---

(50) N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45.
(51) N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45; ibid., vol. cliii., p. 296.
(52) P. C. C., reg. Isham, fo. 78. See N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. vi., p. 25; ibid., 12th series, vol. xii., pp. 191-192.

William Cooper, of St. Giles, Cripplegate, aged above 30, widower, and Mary Pike, of St. Stephens, Coleman St., aged above 26, spinster, were granted a marriage license, July 7, 1733, by the Bishop of London.

William Pyke, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Middlesex, bachelor, aged 25 years, and Sarah Day, of the same, widow, aged  years, were married 28 Feb., 1746/7, at St. Benet, Paul's Wharf, London. (53) This couple is, obviously, identical with the "Nephew William Pyke (son of brother William) and Sarah his wife," named in the will of James Pyke, next following.

James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, silk-dyer; "sister, Mary Cooper, wife of William Cooper, of Newgate Street, weaver; sister Elizabeth Norton, wife of Thomas Norton, of Refford, Northants, husbandman; nephew Thomas, one of the sons of late brother William Pyke; nephews and nieces James Pyke, John Pyke, Elizabeth Pyke and Mary Watson, wife of ..... Watson, baker; other children of William Pyke; nephew William Pyke (son of brother William Pyke) and Sarah his wife; James Radwell and Catherine his wife; servants Edmund Lee and Alex. Caldnott." Dated July 18, 1750; witnesses: John Parry (54), Thos. Upton; proved

---

(53) 'Register of St. Benet, Paul's Wharf, London,' 'Marriages,' p. 188; London, 1911.
(54) N. & Q. (  ), vol. clv., p. 322.

June 21, 1751. (55)

Will of Edward Pyke, of St. Mary, Magdalene, Bermondsey; to Thomas Plumer, of St. Clements Danes, woolen draper, and Richard Harling, of Red Cross, grocer, annuities and bank stock, in trust for Thomas Blagrave, son of Thomas Blagrave, deceased; lands in Wilmington and Sutton, at Lone, Kent; two freehold Messuages in Crutched Friars. Dated Feb. 21, 1766; proved July 20, 1767, (P. C. C., reg. Legard, fol. 278). (56)

In the London Magazine, for August, 1756 (p. 437) is this entry: "Deaths.- Lately James Pike, Esq., a captain in the Navy," but there appears to be no official record in confirmation. (57)

Nov. 3, 1772, Administration of the goods and chattels and credits of James Pike, late of the parish of St. James, Westminster, batchelor, deceased, was granted to Thomas Pyke, the natural and lawful father. (58)

This Thomas Pyke may, perhaps, have been identical with his namesake who, in 1774, gave £1000 to Morden College, Charlton, near Greenwich. (59) The astronomer Halley's son, Edmond Halley,

---

(55) P. C. C., London, reg. Busby, fo. 186. Further administration granted, in 1766; see reg. Tyndall.
(56) N. & Q. (  ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45; ibid., vol. cliii., p. 296.
(57) N. & Q. (  ), 9th series, vol. xi., p. 368.
(58) P. C. C., reg. Taverner.
(59) Hasted, Edward: 'History of Kent,' ed. H. H. Drake; (see vol. i., 'Hundred of Blackheath,' p. 78); cited in N. & Q. (  ), vol. cliv., p, 299.

junior, Surgeon Royal Navy, aged 40 years, a bachelor, and Sybilla Freeman, widow, same age, were married, 4 May, 1738, at Morden College, Charlton. (60) The bride's daughter, by previous marriage, Mary Freeman, of Greenwich, married John Parry, of St. Mildred, Breadstreet, London, in the chapel of Morden College, Charlton, July 31, 1744. (61) John Parry survived his wife, Mary, and married, secondly, in 1766, Mrs. Anne Watkins, widow. He died in 1769 (62), survived by three children of first marriage, a son, John Parry, jun., and two daughters, Sybilla and Sarah.

In view of these indirect references to the surname Freeman, the will of another Thomas Pyke is quoted next below:

Thomas Pyke, of St. John's Wapping, Middlesex,- to be buried in family vault in St. George in the East; freehold estate at Daddington, Northants, in occupation of Mr. Samuel Freeman; freehold estate in Gravel Lane, late in occupation of Wm. Hanson, to wife Ann, for life, then to niece Ann Freeman and her heirs. Silver plate to wife, except one silver tankard with my arms on and one silver mug without arms, which I give to sister Sarah Freeman, widow. Mentions Robert Freeman, Sarah F., Ann F., Frank F., Lydia F. Wife and Robert Freeman, of East Smithfield, baker, and Mr. George Sibley, of Little Trinity Lane,

---

(60) N. & Q. (  ), 11th series, vol. iv., p. 164; ibid., vol. clii., p. 389.
(61) M. H., vol. xiv., pp. 62-63. Cf. N. & Q. (  ), 12th series, vol. xii., p. 131.
(62) Administration in P. C. C., reg. Bogg, (1769).

exrs. Dated June 18, 1774, Witn.: Henry Crane, Wm. Bowing, Samuel Ravencroft, 84 Crutched Friars; proved by 3 exrs. Nov. 26, 1774. (63)

The two extracts following may, perhaps, have some relevancy:

> "1770, Dec. 28. J..... Bruce and Elizabeth Freeman to marry [no particulars]. (Marriage Licences, Bishop of London.) (64)
>
> "1774. Nov. 1. Thomas Stewart, of St. John's, Wapping, Middx., bach. 33, and Ann Freeman, of same, spr., 22; to marry there." (65)

That there may have been some early connection between families of Pyke (or Pike) and Freeman, in the vicinity of Greenwich, seems to be implied by the facts following:

King Charles I. granted the Manor of Lee, Kent, to Ralph Freeman, of Aspenden, in Herfordshire, who was subsequently knighted and, in 1633, became Lord Mayor of London. He married Joan, the fourth daughter of John Crowch (66), of London, clothworker, and devised the Manor of Lee, etc., to his grandson, Freeman Sandes. This Sir Ralph Freeman's brother, William, married Elizabeth Crouch, a sister of Joan. (67) It may be only a coincidence, but there is a Private Act of Parliament, 12 George II. to enable John Crouch, esquire, eldest son of Pyke Crouch, Esquire, de-

---

(63) P. C. C., London, reg. Bargrave, fo. 406, quoted in N. & Q. ( ), 10th series, vol. viii., p. 45, and in Scottish Notes and Queries, 3rd series, vol. vi., p. 15 (Aberdeen, 1928).
(64) N. & Q. ( ), vol. cliv., pp. 116, 340.
(65) Ibid.
(66) Elsewhere described as "John Crouch, of Corney bury, county Herts."
(67) N. & Q. ( ), 6th series, vol. xii., pp.198, 478.

ceased, and the heirs male of his body, to take and use the surname Pyke, pursuant to the will of John Pyke, esquire, deceased. (68) There is, also, a record of the King's permission, 21 Nov., 1760, for Thomas Crouch, Esq., son of Crouch Pyke, Esq., Parish of St. George Martyr, London, to take the name of Pyke, for self and heirs, according to will of John Pyke, Birdbrook, Essex. (69)

Will of John Pyke, Essex, December, 1738, (P. C. C., London, reg. Brodsepp, fo. 293).

Will of John Pyke, Essex, July, 1760, (P. C. C., reg. Lynch, fo. 295).

Will of Ann Pyke, of Southampton, widow of John Pyke, of Birdbrook, Essex, 1762, (P. C. C., reg. St. Elroy, fo. 72).

Will of Sarah Pyke, of Bower Hall, parish of Steeple Bumpsted, Essex, 1752; mentions "late husband, John Pyke; nephew John Pyke and Anne his wife,..... maid-servant, Sarah Bruce." (70)

There is a will of one Thos. Pyke, formerly Crouch, Esq., of Middlesex, in December, 1773. (71)

There is no proof, that any of these Pykes or Freemans, last mentioned, were related to the other Pykes of London and Greenwich.

---

(68) Home Office Papers, ed. Redington. Cf. N. & Q. (  ), 8th series, vol. v., p. 10, and ibid. vol. clv., p. 82.
(69) N. & Q. (  ), vol. clv., p. 82.
(70) P. C. C., reg. Bettesworth, fo. 258. Cf. M. H. vol. xvii., pp. 99-100; N. & Q. (  ), 8th series, vol. v., p. 10, and ibid., vol.clv,p.82.
(71) P. C. C., reg. Stevens, fo. 481.

One William Pyke married Joan Haley, 18 Sept., 1774, in Brookfield Parish Church, county Somerset. (72)

In the library of the Society of Genealogists, London, is a set of photostat copies of a printed list of Pyke and Pike wills, recorded in P. C. C., Somerset House, London, for the period 1875-1784, compiled by Ralph J. Beevor, Esq., M. A., of St. Albans. The list was published in the Magazine of History, vol. ix., pp. 213-215, 289-293, 342-343, (New York, 1909). (73)

---

(72) Phillimore's Parish Registers, county Somerset; cited in N. & Q. (1929), vol. clvi., p. 264.
(73) See, also, charts of Pike and Pyke families in L. C. W. and S. G. L.

# APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX I.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF ST. LEONARD'S, SHOREDITCH, LONDON.

---

The data in this Appendix were extracted from the parish registers of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, by or under the direction of Miss L.M. Anstey, of the India Office, Whitehall, London, in 1931.

PIKE. St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

Baptisms. 1653-1676.

1654 Nov. Joseph the sonn of Francis Picke and of Elizabeth his wife was borne one the 3th of November and baptized one the 10th of November.

1655/7 Jan. Mary the daughter of Thomas Peacke and Jane his wife borne one the 24th Desember and baptized the 4th of January.

NO REGISTERING WAS DONE FROM 27 JAN. 1663 TO 11 MARCH 1666.

1671 Oct. James the sonn of Richard and Deborah Pike baptized on Oct. 29 1671 from Hollowell Street.

1673 Dec. Richard the sonn of Richard and Dorothy Pike was baptized on 7th December from Hollowell Street.

1674 April Penelop the daughter of Thomas and Mary Pite was baptized on the 2d Aprill 1674, from Church end.

1676 Elizabeth daughter of Richard and Dorcus Pike on 24 June from Long Alley.

PIKE. St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

Marriages. 1653-1676.

*(pike)

1657 Aprill Edward Frottman and Mary Pike was married one the 6th July.

Burials. 1654-1657.

1654 Nov. John the sonn of Francis Picke was buryed one the 15th day.

St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

PIKE.

Baptisms. 1676-1709.

1678 Aug. Sarah daughter of Richard and Dorcas Pike the 18th day. Holywelstreet.

1680/1 Jan. Sarah daughter of Richard and Dorcas Pike the 16th day. Holowelstreet.

1682 Aug. Sarah daughter of Richard and Dorcas Pike the 20th day. Holowelstreet.

1684 Dec. Henry son of Richard and Dorcas Pike the 21st day. Holowelstreet.

1693 Dec. Richard son of William and Margaret Pike the 17th Dec. White cr: Alley

PIKE. St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

Marriages. 1677-1720.

1700 Richard Pike and Elizabeth Palmer, 15 April.

1713 Charles Grennoway and Elizabeth Pike, August 16.

1713 Benjamin Pike and Katherine Ashenden, 21 November.

1716 Thomas Armestrong and Sarah Pike, May 20.

1718 Robert Prentis and Elizabeth Pike, June 29.

1719 Samuel Pike and Hannah Peak, April 7.

1720 Georg Pike and Easter Jolly, Spetember 1.

1720 Evan Evans and Ann Pike, December 6.

Burials. 1658.

None.

## APPENDIX II.

### LIST OF PIKE AND PYKE WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS, IN THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY, SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON.

---

The list presented on the pages next following was compiled by Mr. Ralph Jenny Beevor, M.A., of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and was published in the Magazine of History. (1 )

---

(1) M.H. (1909), vol. ix., pp. 213-215, 289-293, 342-343.

(*Third Paper.*)

THE list of Pike wills and administrations, (1675-1784), which follows, was compiled personally, as were the former, by Mr. Ralph J. Beevor, M. A. The documents mentioned are preserved at Somerset House, London, unless otherwise specially noted.

1675, register Dycer.

Pyke, Samuel, Dorset; June (Adm.)
Pyke, Maria, Oct. (Adm.)

1676, Reg. Bence.

Pike, Johannes, Camb; Mar. 115.
1677, reg. Hale.
Pyke, Edmund, May (Adm.)
1678, reg. Reeve.
Pike, Bartholomew, Mar. (Adm.)
1679, reg. King
Pyke, Thomas, Sussex; Mar. 36.
Pyke, Richard, Northants; May 62.
1680, reg. Bath.
Pike, Robert, May (Adm.)
Pyke, George, (Esq.) May 63.
Pyke, George, Midd; Sept. 120.
1681, reg. North.
Pyke, John, Midd; Oct. 144.
1682, reg. Cottle.
Pike, John, Lond.; (Adm.)
Pyke, Michael, Surrey; Oct. 120.
Pyke, Wm., Oct. (Adm.)
1683, reg. Drax.
Pyke, John, (Senr) "pts." Oct. 116.
1684, reg. Hare.
Pyke, *The Rt. Hon.* Geo., Feb. (Adm.)
Pike, Susanna, Salop; June 80.
1685, reg. Cann.
Pyke, Susanna, (Adm. will last year.)
Pyke, Christiana, Feb. (Adm.)
1686, Lloyd (none)
1687, Fort (none)
1688, Exton (none)
1689, reg. Exton.
Pike, Christopher, Dorset; Nov. (Adm.)
1690, reg. Dyke (none)
1691, reg. Vere.
Pyke, Edmund, Wilts; Feb. (Adm.)
Pike, John, "pts." Sept. (Adm.)
1692, reg. Fane.
Pyke, Edmund, "pts." Apr. (Adm.)
1693, reg. Coker.
Pike, John, "pts." (Adm.)

Pyke, Henry, London; Oct. 162.

1694, reg. Box.

Pyke, Isabella, Mid.; July (Adm.)

Pyke, John, Norfolk; June, 138.

Pike, John, "pts." July 159.

1695, reg. Irby.

Pike, Thos., Salop; Apr. (Adm.)

1696, reg. Bond.

Pike, Robert, [Will Twisse 161] July (Adm.)

Pike, Robert, Mid.; Nov. (Adm.)

1697, reg. Pyne.

Pyke, Joseph, [Will Barkley 316] Feb. (Adm.)

Pyke, Christopher, Surrey; Apr. (Adm.)

Pyke, Mary, Lond.; May (Adm.)

Pyke, Henry, Cambs; Oct. (Adm.)

Pike, James, "pts." Oct. 209.

Pyke, John, Lond.; Oct. 208.

1698, reg. Lort.

Pike, Solomon, Norf.; Jan. (Adm.)

Pyke, Philemon, "pts." Nov. (Adm.)

1699, reg. Pett.

Pyke, Mary, Mid.; July 119.

1700, Noel (no Pyke or Pike.)

1701, Dyer (no Pyke or Pike.)

1702, Hern (no Pyke or Pike.)

1703, reg. Degg.

Pyke, John, Dorset; June (Adm.)

1704, reg. Ash.

Pike, Richard, Kent; Mar. (Adm.)

1705, reg. Gee.

Pyke, William, Lond; Oct. (Adm.)

1706, reg. Eedes.

Pyke, Henry, "pts." Apr. 96.

Pike, Thomas, Aug. (Adm.)

1707, reg. Poley.

Pike, Christopher, Kent; Mar. 70.

1708, reg. Barett.

Pike, Samuel, "pts." Aug. (Adm.)

1709, reg. Lane.

Pike, Jacobus, "pts." May 124.
Pike or Pick, Jones, "pts." July (Adm.)
Pike, Jones, "pts." Aug. (Adm.)
1710 (none)
1711, reg. Young.
Pyke, Ann, Mid.; Mar. 56.
Pike, Jonas, Sep. (Adm.)
1712, reg. Barnes.
Pyke, Thomas; Som; May 98.
1713, reg. Leeds (none)
1714, reg. Arton.
Pyke, Jacobus, Feb. (Adm.)
1715, reg. Fagg.
Pyke, Jacobus, Dec. (Adm.)
1716, reg. Fox.
Pike, Henry, Kent; May (Adm.)
Pike, John, "pts." June 123.
Pyke, Henry, Mid.; July 151.
1717, reg. Whitfield.
Pyke, Mary, Mid.; May, 101.
1718, reg. Tenison (none)
1719, reg. Browning.
Pike, James, Kent; Mar. 53.
1720, reg. Shaller.
Pyke, Winifred, Surrey; Apr. 90.
Pike, Robert, Lond; May 118.
Pike, Anne Mary, Lond; May 117.
Pyke, William, Kent; Aug. 181.
Pike, Elizabeth, Lond; Oct. 219.
Pyke, John, Mid.; Nov. 238.
Pike, John, Devon; Nov. 239.
1721, reg. Buckingham (none)
1722, reg. Marlboro.
Pyke *als.* Bragg, Mary, Mid.; Feb. (Adm.)
Pyke, Nicholas, Sur.; May (Adm.)
Pyke, Richard, Wilts; June 126.
1723, reg. Richmond.

Pyke, William, Essex; July 152.
Pike, Thomas, "pts." Sep. 196.

1724, reg. Bolton.

Pyke, Richard, Mid.; Sept. 211.

1725, reg. Romney.

Pyke, Benjamin, Essex; Jan. 16.
Pike, Henry, Mid.; Sept. (Adm.)
Pyke, Thomas, Mid.; Aug. 179.

1726, reg. Plymouth.

Pyke, Ann, Kent; July 150.

1727, reg. Farrant.

Pyke, Elizabeth, Surrey; Feb. 49.
Pyke, William, Kent; Oct. 240.

1728, reg. Brook.

Pyke, Richard, Lond; Nov. (Adm.)

1729, reg. Abbott.

Pyke, Thomas, Sussex; Nov. (Adm.)
Pyke, Elizabeth, Sussex; Nov. (Adm.)

1730, reg. Auber.

Pyke, William, Som.; (Adm.)
Pyke, Ralph, Corn. (?) (Adm.)
Pyke, John, Surrey; Oct. 288.

1731, reg. Isham.

Pike, ffoot, Kent; Jan. 17.
Pike, Ann, Kent; May (Adm.)
Pyke, Richard, Lond; Mar. 78.
Pyke, John, Herts; Dec. 313.

1732, reg. Bedford.

Pike, William, Mid.; Jan. 21.
Pike, Isaac, Devon; Jan. 21.
Pike, John, Devon; Oct. 252.

1733, reg. Price.

Pyke, Thomas, Mid.; Apr. 129.

1734, reg. Ockham (none)
1735, reg. Ducie (none)
1736, reg. Derby.

1719221



Pyke, Mary, Lond; Nov. 251.
1737, reg. Wake.
Pyke, John, Glos.; Apr. 90.
1738, reg. Brodsepp.
Pike, John, Midx; (Adm.)
Pyke, John, Essex; Dec. 293.
1739, reg. Henchman.
Pyke, Isaac, (Esq.) "pts." Apr. 87.
1740, reg. Browne.
Pike, Thomas, Dorset; Nov. 303.
1741, reg. Spurway.
Pyke, Theodosia, Mid.; Apr. 104.
Pike, Richard, Surrey; (Adm.)
Pike, Thomas, Dorset; June 161.
Pike, Elizabeth, Berks; Sept. 238.
Pike, Mary, Oxford; Sept. 238.
Pyke, George, Mid.; Sept. 240.
Pike, Jacob, Kent; Nov. 315.
1742, reg. Trenley.
Pyke, Mary, Lond; June (Adm.) [Will is in 251 reg. Derby.]
Pyke, Joseph, Devon; Aug. 254.
1743, reg. Boycot.
Pike, Humphrey, "pts." Mar. (Adm.)
Pike, James, "pts." Dec. (Adm.)
1744, reg. Anstis.
Pyke, Thomas, Mid.; Oct. (Adm.)
1745, reg. Seynmer.
Pyke, John, (Esq.) Mid.; June (Adm.)
1746, reg. Edmund.
Pyke, Mary, Mid.; Feb. 58.
1747, reg. Potter.
Pike, Cary, Mid.; Apr. fo. 105.
Pyke, Mary, Som.; Oct. (Adm.)
1748, reg. Strahan.
Pike, Jacob, "pts." Mar. (Adm.)
Pyke, John, "pts." Aug. (Adm.)
Pike, Thomas, "pts." Oct. (Adm.)
Pyke, Mary, Devon; Sept. 294.
1750, reg. Greenly.

Pyke, Robert, Som.; Nov. 366.
Pike, John, "pts." Nov. 367.

1751, reg. Busby.

Pyke, George, Southton; Feb. 57.
Pike, Richard, "pts." Apr. 119.
Pike or Pyke, Richard, "pts." May (Adm.)
Pyke, James, Mid.; June 186.
Pike, Christopher, Surrey; July 218.

1752, reg. Bettesworth.

Pyke, John, Mid.; June 20.
Pyke, Sarah, Essex; Oct. 258.
Pike, Wm. Southton; Nov. 285.

1753, reg. Searle.

Pyke, Thomas, Mid.; May. 149.

1754, reg. Pinfold.

Pike, John, "pts." Mar. 85.
Pyke, Simon, Mid.; June 175.
Pike, Mary, Sur.; July (Adm.)

1755, reg. Paul.

Pike, Richard, Mid.; Apr. 111.
Pike, Edward, Sur.; Sept. 245.
Pike, John, Mid.; Nov. 292.

1756, reg. Glazier.

Pike, Elizabeth, Surrey; Jan. 18.
Pyke, Thomas, Southton; Aug. (Adm.)

1757, reg. Herring

(?) Pike, Richard, Lond; Jan. 25.
Pike, Wm. "pts." Dec. (Adm.)
Pyke, Sarah, Wilts; Dec. (Adm.)

1758, reg. Hulton.

Pike, Richard, Mid.; Jan. 20.

1759, reg. Arran.

Pyke, Margaret, Wilts; Jan. 29.
Pike, Francis, Southton; Jan. 29.
Pyke, John, Mid.; Oct. 336.

1760, reg. Lynch.

Pike, James, "pts." Jan. 31.
Pike, Abraham, "pts." May 210.

Pyke, John, Essex; July 295.
Pyke, Theodosia, Sept. (Adm.)
(Adm. of goods unadministered under will Spurway, 104.)
1761, reg. Cheslyn (none)
1762, reg. St. Elroy.

Pyke, Hannah, Devon; Feb. 71.
Pyke, Ann, Mid.; Feb. 72.
Pyke, John, Mid.; May 213.
Pike, James, Mid.; July 315.
1763, reg. Cæsar.

Pike, James, Dorset; Jan. (Adm.)
Pike, Abraham, Devon; Jan. (Adm.)
1764, reg. Simpson.

Pyke, Joseph, Essex; Feb. (Adm.)
Pike, Isaac, "pts." Mar. (Adm.)
Pike, Richard, Southton; May (Adm.)
Pike or Pyke, Benjamin, Mid.; Sept. 362.
Pyke, Humphrey, Devon; Oct. 400.
1765, reg. Rushworth.

Pike, John, Lond; Feb. (Adm.)
Pike, Elizabeth, Surrey; Aug. (Adm.)
1766, reg. Tyndall.

Pyke, Henry, Surrey; Jan. 28.
Pyke, Samuel, Berks; Feb. 71.
Pike, John, Wilts; Aug. (Adm.)
Pike, David, Surrey; May 192.
Pyke, James, Mid.; June (Adm.)
(Administration of goods unadministered under will 186, Busby.)
1767, reg. Legard.

Pike, Luke, Mid.; Feb. (Adm.)
Pyke, Edward (Esq.) Surrey; July 278.
1768, reg. Secker.

Pike, Sarah, Mid.; Jan. (Adm.)
1769, reg. Bogg.

Pike, Thomas, Norfolk; Mar. 99.
Pike, Thomas, Wilts; June 220.
1770, reg. Jenner (none)
1771, reg. Trevor.

Pike, William, Mid.; July 313.

Pike, Elizabeth, (?) Nov. 449.
Pike, Mary, (?) Oxon; Dec. 494.
1772, reg. Traverner.
Pike, William, Surrey; Mar. (Adm.)
Pike, James, Mid.; Nov. (Adm.)
1773, reg. Stevens.
Pike, Jonathan, Wilts; Jan. 28.
Cruiton, formerly Pike, Mary, Devon; Mar. (Adm.)
Pike, Henry, Devon; Jul. (Adm.)
Pike, Robert, Som.; May 216.
Pike, Josiah, Mid.; July 206.
Pyke, formerly Crouch, Thos. (Esq.) Mid.; Dec. 481.
1774, reg. Bargrave.
Pyke, Richard, Ox.; Apr. 153.
Pike, Thomas, Mid.; Nov. 406.
1775, reg. Alexander.
Pike, *The Rev.* John, "pts." May (Adm.)
Pyke, Stephen, Surrey; Dec. (Adm.)
Pike, John, Pool; June 245.
1776, reg. ————
Pike, John (double probate will proved last June).
Pike, David, Wilts; Feb. (Adm.)
1777, reg. Collier.
Pike, John, Mid.; Sept. (Adm.)
Pike, Wm. Southton; May 234.
Pyke, Geo. Mid.; May 234.
1778, reg. Hay.
Pike, William, Kent; July (Adm.)
Pyke, Mary, Mid.; Oct. 412.
1779, reg. Washerton.
Pyke, Joseph, Camb.; Mar. 122.
Pike, Samuel, Mid.; Mar. 123.
Pike, Richard, Mid.; July (Adm.)
Pike, Samuel, (*The Rev.*) Wilts; Nov. 469.
1780, reg. ————
Pyke *als.* Pike Michael, Surrey; Feb. 100.
Pyke, John, Essex; July (Adm.)
Pike, Jonathan, "pts."; Oct. 48b.
1781, reg. Welster.

Pyke, Mary (double probate, 1778), 1782, reg. Gostling.
Pike, Benjamin, "pts." Feb. (Adm.)
Pike, Wm., "pts." June (Adm.)
Pike, Roseclear, "pts." Dec. (Adm.)
Pyke, Elizabeth, Wilts; Oct. 509.
Pike, John, "pts." Resolution and Triss; Nov. 556.
1783, reg. Cornwallis.
Pike, Christopher, Surrey; Feb. (Adm.)
1784, reg. Rockingham.
Pyke, Rev. Robert Isaac, Som.; July, 407.

# APPENDIX III.

## "Fyke or Pike Families of London and Greenwich."

---

This abridged account of the above families is reprinted from Notes and Queries. (1 )

---

(1) N. & Q. (1907), tenth series, vol. viii., pp. 44-45.

1618. 10s. given to the earl of Sussex his plaiers.

1619. 12 April the Jury presented —— Moore, gent., and others of the company of Princess Elizabeth's players, because when they prolonged "ther playes vntill xi of the cloake in the Blue Boore in Maldon, Mr. Baylyff coming and requesting them to breake off ther play so that the companye might departe," they called Baylyff Francis "foole," "to the great disparagement of the government" of the borough.

1620. 5s. to the Prince's players coming to this towne this year.

1621. 25 March, 20s. to the Prince's players.

25 August, 10s. to the Prince's players.

1622. Maldon documents, bundle 445, No. x., is a long letter from Earl of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlain, about abuses "committed by diverse and sundry companyes of stage-players," &c.

1622. 6s. 8d. to the King's majestie's players coming to the town this year.

1623. 20s. given at severall times to the King's majestie's players coming to the town this year.

For wine and sugar given to Mr. Daynes and other gentlemen when his scholars did last act a comedy in the grammar schole, 2s. 2d.

1624. 25s. given to the Prince's players comming to the towne this yere.

20s. likewise given to the players of the Lady Elizabeth comming to the towne this yere.

1625. 11s. given unto the players of the now kinge his father (our then Sovereign lord) livinge, when they came unto the towne in the beginninge of the yere.

10s. in like sort given unto the players of the said late kinge deceased, comminge unto the towne whilst yet he lived.

1626. 10s. given unto his maiestie's players this yere at there commyng to towne and proferinge to playe here.

1629. To the King's majesty's players, 6s.

1635. vs. given by like [*i.e.*, the bailiffs'] appointment to players that called themselves Children of his Majestie's revells.

And vis. viii*d.* by Mr. Bailiffs' appointment given to players this yeere not to shewe their playes in this towne.

A. Clark.

Great Leighs Rectory, Chelmsford.

## PYKE OR PIKE FAMILIES OF LONDON AND GREENWICH.

Among the earliest recorded references to the family of Pyke in London is, perhaps, the will of Alexander Pyke, dated at London, "Monday next after the Feast of St. Katherine, Virgin [25 Nov.], A.D. 1329," Roll 58 (116). The testator made bequests: "to Avice his wife his capital tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan [East], London, for life; remainder to Nicholas and John his sons" (cf. 'Calendar of Wills proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, London, 1258–1688,' London, 1889, part i. p. 362). The surname Pyke is, however, of much earlier occurrence in other parts of England.

The present note deals chiefly with the family or families so named who resided in or near London during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. We find in 'The Visitation of London, 1634 and 1635,' printed for the Harleian Society, 1883 (vol. ii. p. 183), a pedigree of one Edward Pyke, dyer, of Queenhithe Ward, London, living 1634, descended from Phillip Pyke, of Banwell, Somerset. Edward Pyke had issue living in 1634: Michaell, Jheremiah, Nathaniell, and Anne (*ibid.*).

There is a will of one Michael Pyke, of Cranley, Surrey, clerk, dated 20 Feb., 1681; proved 10 Oct., 1680 (P.C.C., Reg. Cottle, 120), which mentions:—

"daughter, Dorothy Pery, wife of Capt. William Pery, of Thorpe, Surrey; daughter Eliz. Atfeild, wife of Ambrose Atfeild, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, D.D.; daughter Mary Trotman, wife of Edward Trotman; sister-in-law Anne Hoult, sister of my late wife. Messuages in Gunpowder Alley and in Boweshead Alley, London. Five pounds to poor of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch."

"Ambrose Atfeild was vicar of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, from Mar. 1, 1665/6, to 1683, and rector of St. Mary, Somerset, Oct. 21, 1676, to 1683. He died Mar. 11, 1683/4. His will is in register Hare, fo. 37. Michael Pike, clerk, was patron of the living of St. Mary, Somerset."

Edward Trotman, of Hackney, Middlesex, gent., and Mary Pike, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, were licensed to marry 4 July, 1676 (cf. Harl. Soc., vol. xxiii. p. 256).

Edmund Pyke, of St. Leonard's, Eastcheap, London, draper, aged twenty-four, and Hanna Hopkinson, of St. Mary, Woolchurch, were granted a marriage licence 24 Feb., 1679/80 (*ibid.*, vol. xxx. p. 23). Perhaps the bridegroom was related to the Edmund Pyke, of London, haberdasher, who, with others, in 1653–4, participated in a "draw for a barony" (Decies) in county Waterford, Ireland (cf. 10 S. vi. 207).

"Richard Pyke, Senr., of All Hallowes Staynings, Lond., poulterer, widr., abt. 67, and Judith Harvey, of the Armitage Bridge, Lond., wid., abt. 62, were licensed to marry Dec. 19, 1674, at St. Olave's, Hart St., Lond."—Cf. Harl. Soc., vol. xxiv. p. 131.

This Richard Pyke, sen., was probably the father (by a previous marriage) of Richard Pyke, poulterer, of the same parish, whose daughter married Francis Halley, a first cousin of Dr. Edmond Halley, the second Astronomer Royal of England (cf. 10 S. v. 266; vii. 264). The will of the younger Richard follows:—

"Richard Pyke, late citizen and poulterer of London, and now of Chelmsford, Essex; to dau. Jane, wife of Edward Day; to son William Pyke; to granddaughters Mary Bland and Jane Day; grandson Richard Jones. Residue to son William Pyke. Dated Nov. 18, 1726; proved Dec. 2, 1726."—Ex Commissary Court of London; Essex and Herts, 1726, folio 271, wills.

"William Pyke, of Greenwich, poulterer; sister Jane Day; brother-in-law Edward Day; nephew Edward Day silver tankard with my coat of arms engraved on it, to be delivered to him after the decease of my wife Elizabeth Pyke; loving niece Mary Reeve, late Mary Bland, fully provided for by my late dear father Richard Pyke; uncle John Pyke; cousin Edward Pyke; cousin Archibald Bruce. Dated Sept. 11, 1727; proved Oct. 10, 1727."—P.C.C., reg. Farrant, 240.

"John Pyke, citizen and tallow chandler, of London; to dear and loving wife Ann Pyke messuage in Crutched Friars, in the parish of St. Olave's, Hart St.; late uncle Thornbury; daughter Prudence Edmonds; son Edward Pyke; daughters Eleanor Thorpe and Ann Trew and each of their children. Dated July 8, 1720; proved Oct. 16, 1730."

"Edward Pyke, of St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey; to Thomas Plummer, of St. Clements Danes, woollen draper, and Richard Harling, of Red Cross, grocer, annuities and bank stock, in trust for Thomas Blagrave, son of Thomas Blagrave, deceased; lands in Wilmington and Sutton, at Lone, Kent; two freehold messuages in Crutched Friars. Dated Feb. 21, 1766; proved July 20, 1767."—P.C.C., reg. Legard, 278.

John Pyke, corn chandler, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, about twenty-seven, and Anne Thornbury, of St. Olave's, Hart Street, spinster, about twenty-four, obtained Vicar-General's licence to marry January, 1679/80.

"Thomas Pyke, of St. John's, Wapping, Middlesex; to be buried in family vault in St. George-in-the-East. Freehold estate at Daddington, North Hants. Freehold estate in Gravel Lane to wife Ann Pike for life, then to niece Ann Freeman and her heirs. Silver plate to wife, except one silver tankard with my arms on .... to sister Sarah Freeman, widow. Dated June 18, 1774; witnesses, Henry Crane, William Boxing, Samuel Ravenscroft, 64, Crutched Friars. Proved Nov. 23, 1774."—P.C.C.

"Isaac Pyke, of Greenwich, Esquire, late governor of St. Hellena; some friends to support the fall [hall?].... be chosen, most out of club.....and myself belonged to, and I think.....Mr. Helly.....make up the most part.....to Dr. Halley the Professor my model of the present Christian temple at Jerusalem and Pangarang Mongua Raja Creese with head [perhaps equivalent to a Malay *creese*, *kris*, sword]; sister Mary Bradford and Anna her daughter; niece Buffar; nephew John Buffar. Dated Jan. 5, 1730; proved April 10, 1739."—P.C.C., reg. Henchman, 87.

An account of Isaac Pyke and the Buffar family of Greenwich is given in the 'Hundred of Blackheath,' Hasted's 'Hist. of Kent,' edited by H. H. Drake, p. 78. The Pyke and Buffar arms were embossed on each side of the gateway to Buffar House, Greenwich.

"Ann Pyke, Aug. 10, 1710; now lieth dangerous ill; my son Isaac Pyke now gone to the East Indies. Adm. granted July 7, 1726, to Isaac Pyke, armiger, on account of his near relationship to Anna Pyke, lately of Greenwich."

"James Pyke, of Deptford, Kent; wife Catherine; sons William, George, and James; wife and eldest son executors. Dated Feb. 17, 1718; proved Mar. 11, 1718."—P.C.C.

The poll list of London livery published in Extra Special *Daily Post* of 1734 shows "James Pyke, Shoreditch, London, a member of the Weaver Company."

The index to register Spurway (1740) gives "Kent" after the name of Surgeon Edmond Halley, with the addition of "pts." as a marginal note. It would appear that his domicile was somewhere in Kent *circa* 1740; his widow was buried at Greenwich in 1772, a certificate of the latter fact having been kindly supplied by Mr. A. L. Kirdel, parish clerk. It seems that she was previously married (cf. 10 S. vii. 89).

For all the foregoing inedited wills and for many other interesting items the writer is indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Ralph J. Beevor, of St. Albans. The residence of both Halleys and Pykes at Greenwich, contemporaneously, has now been established (cf. *Magazine of History*, New York, 1907; *The Genealogist*, London, New Series, xxiii. pp. 199, 272).

EUGENE F. MCPIKE.

1, Park Row, Chicago, U.S.

---

REGISTER OF WALGRAVE, NORTHANTS.—In looking through the registers of Rothersthorpe, Northants, on 6 June, 1904, I discovered that part of the parchment cover of Book II. is a transcript, or portion of a transcript, of the Walgrave register for the year 1557 and part of 1558.

HENRY ISHAM LONGDEN.

Heyford Rectory, Weedon.

REGISTER OF BLAKESLEY, NORTHANTS.—On 6 Aug., 1903, I was examining the books in the parish chest of Pattishall, Northants, and found therein a book which did not belong to that parish. It was contemporary with part of the Pattishall register, and had been in recent years bound at the expense of the church. Needless to add it had been undiscovered at triennial inspections by the rural dean. On careful examination, however, I discovered the principal names in the register to be those of Blakesley gentle families, such as Butler, Watts, and Foxley of Foxley, in the parish of Blakesley. On visiting Blakesley, I found that the leaves of that register were all loose, and that the portion just found at Pattishall fitted in exactly. This missing portion was for the years 1614 to 1630 inclusive, and contained christenings, marriages, and burials. I am glad to say that, since then, the Pattishall authorities have restored the book to Blakesley.

I have just put in order the whole of the

## APPENDIX IV.

## "ISAAC PYKE, GOVERNOR OF ST. HELENA."

---

These brief sketches of Governor Pyke appeared in Notes and Queries. (1) The original data were supplied, chiefly, by Miss L.M. Anstey, of the India Office, London.

---

(1) N. & Q. (1930), vol. 158, pp. 237-240; ibid., vol. 159, pp. 285-286.

# Literary and Historical Notes.

## ISAAC PYKE, GOVERNOR OF ST. HELENA.

ISAAC Pyke may have been born soon after 1676, if we may assume that he was, probably, close to thirty years of age when appointed, in 1706, as captain of the Stringer galley. The latter had been chartered by the East India Company for a voyage to China; (see the E. I. Co.'s Court Minutes, November, 1706; India Office, Whitehall, London). This is the earliest mention of Isaac Pyke in the India Office records. The names of his "securities" for that voyage are unknown, as those for merchant captains have not been preserved. The log of the Stringer, for this voyage, apparently the first made by Pyke, as commander, commences 13 Oct., 1706, and ends 30 May, 1709. The same ship, under Pyke's command, made another voyage (26 Oct., 1709, to 8 Aug., 1713), to China and Mocho.

A letter from Samuel Lock, of the ship Hester, in the Downs, dated 24 Sept., 1712, says:

> Wee left the Howland, Capt. Cook, 21 December last at Canton . . . The Stringer, Capt. Pike, was dispatcht from Canton for Mocho a few days before us, but stopt at Macao, wee supposed for some necessarys; believe they'll be late for the Red Sea (I.O., Misc. Letters Received, vol. iv., No. 137).

The log of the Stringer, on Pyke's second voyage, ends 8 Aug., 1713. The ship was then off the Texel, having taken that route with a Dutch convoy. At least twenty-four hours, possibly longer, would be necessary before she could get into the Thames. It would appear, therefore, that Captain Pyke could not have left the Stringer any earlier than 10 Aug., if then. The date of his arrival home, in Greenwich, is thus determined rather closely.

Some entries in the E.I. Co.'s Court Book, vol. xxxiii, pp. 700, 724, 744, indicate that Pyke was part owner of the Stringer, with Captain Dorrill. Edward Stringer was also one of the owners. It seems just possible that there may have been some connection between them?

Pyke was suspected of having carried on some unauthorized trading, for his own account, but this, if so, must have been overlooked. He was appointed Governor of St. Helena (E.I. Co.'s Court Minutes, 5 Feb., 1713/14), his commission being dated 24 Feb., 1713/14.

27 Feb., 1713/14, a marriage licence was issued at Doctors' Commons, London, to Isaac Pyke and Anne Perry, daughter of Colonel John Perry, of Blackheath, Kent, whose will was proved in 1732 (*vide* cliii. 6).

Pyke, accompanied by his bride and the latter's sister, Judith Perry, sailed (*post* 10 March, 1713/14), on the Rochester, which after a voyage of "104 days," seems to have arrived at St. Helena, on Thursday, 8 July, 1714 (extract from the Consultation Book begun upon arrival of the Governor and Council).

Governor Pyke found the affairs of St. Helena much upset by the maladministration of his predecessor (Factory Records, St. Helena, vol. vi.). Pyke was interested in matters of agricultural development and took various measures for the good of the island. Much information is contained in the India Office records, some portions of which, however, are missing. For the latter, to some extent, recourse may be had to the 'Extracts from St. Helena Records . . .,' compiled by Hudson Ralph Janisch, C.M.G., a later governor of St. Helena, published in 1835 and subsequently republished.

Janisch records (pp. 129-30) a "Consultation, 5 April, 1716," (of which there is no copy in the India Office records), when the recent death of Governor Pyke's wife, "Mrs. Ann Pyke," is mentioned. They seem to have had an infant son who died. Janisch quotes (pp. 141-2) a letter from the Directors to St. Helena, 22 May, 1717, which refers to a tomb erected by Governor Pyke, "first designed for his son, but now for his wife."

There were some allegations made as to severity on the part of Governor Pyke, but, if true, this may have amounted only to the necessary discipline to maintain the peace. At a consultation at Union Castle, in James Valley, 17 April, 1717, it was recorded:

> We had, indeed, a parcell of rogues about two years since out of the *Eagle*, who, during the time they continued on the Island, gave us a great deal of trouble.
>
> We are sure we prevented their running away with the ship by taking them out of her, and they proved such wicked turbulent fellows that if it had been possible, they would have run away with the Island . . . ; (Factory Records, St. Helena, vol. vi., p. 77).

Governor Pyke petitioned the Court of Directors to "please to remove him to some other post or employment in your service in

India." This was "read in Court, 19 Nov., 1718; Committee Correspondence" (Factory Records, St. Helena, vol. 118).

Under date of 4 Feb., 1718/19, through John Dorrill, Governor Pyke petitioned the E.I. Co. to give leave for his "nephew Pyke Radclife and neice Elizabeth Radclife, with a servant, to come to him to St. Hellena, on the Craggs Frigatt." This petition was read 4 Feb., and granted (I.O. Records, Miscellaneous Letters Received, vol. x. No. 39). It seems rather doubtful if the nephew and niece actually sailed on the Craggs, for, from an entry in the "Diary, 13 June, 1719," we learn that:

"On Saturday, 13 June, 1719, about 7 o'clock this evening, arrived the good ship Craggs Frigot, on board whom came Edward Johnson, Esq., whose commission as Governor was read and ordered to be published on Sunday morning next as usual by beat of drums" (Janisch, p. 156). No consultation is extant between 26 May and 27 July, 1719. Pyke was at the former, and Johnson at the latter.

Janisch records (p. 156) a communication from the Directors, 13 March, 1719: "We have appointed Mr. Pyke to be our 2nd of Council at Fort Marlborough."

Pyke became Deputy Governor of Bencoolen, Sumatra; his "securities" being Captain John Dorrill and Colonel John Perry. Pyke aroused some opposition and complaint. Numerous references to him are contained in 'Records of Fort St. George: Despatches to England, 1719-1727' (Madras, 1929). He was relieved of his office and going from Bencoolen, in the Drake, arrived at Madras, 4 Aug., 1722 (*ibid.*, p. 74). He returned to England, from India, in the Eyles, in 1723 (*ibid.*, p. 82).

In the E.I. Co.'s Court Book, vol. l. p. 348, is an entry of which the following is an excerpt:

"19 June, 1723. Letter from Isaac Pyke, late Governor of St. Helena, and Deputy Governor of the West Coast, who has arrived from Fort St. George lately, representing the injustice of the reflections on his management. Ordered that the matter be referred for report."

"5 July, 1723, a bill for L 1500 payable to Isaac Pyke, ordered for acceptance." (*ibid.*, vol. l. p. 372).

The E.I. Co.'s Court of Directors, 8 July, 1724, ordered that three bills of exchange claimed by Mr. Pyke, late Deputy Governor of the West Coast, "the one for ten thousand dollars payable to himself, . . . be accepted from this day and paid when due." (I.O., Court Book, vol. li. p. 75).

These entries seems to imply that Pyke's defence of his administration was satisfactory to the E.I. Co.'s Directors.

An illustrated account of a temple in India, by Isaac Pyke, from an original MS. in the India Office, appeared in *Archæologia*, vol. vii., p. 323.

A letter from Isaac Pyke, relating to a method of making mortar, at Madras, was published in *Philos. Trans.* No. 422, for January, February and March, 1732 (pp. 231-235). The Royal Society possesses the original MS.

Home, again, in Greenwich, in 1723, Pyke appears to have remained in England for several years. There is an indenture of a lease and release made 26 and 27 Aug., 1723, between (1) John Bennett, esqre., a Master in Chancery, (2) Isaac Pyke of Greenwich, co. Kent, esqre., late Governor of Bencoolen, in the East Indies, relating to a sale of the "Leg of Mutton" field in Greenwich, bought by John Bennett of Henry Garrett.

In Hasted's 'History of Kent,' ed. Drake, under the heading of 'Hundred of Blackheath,' p. 78, is an account of Pyke's residence known as Buffar House. "One Garrett sold the ground to John and Thomas Bennett (*vide* clvii. 316) Masters in Chancery, and they, in 1721, disposed of the same to Sir Gregory Page and Isaac Pyke, Esq. . . . Some exchanges of land occurred between Sir Gregory and Mr. Pyke, known as the Governor of Bencoolen. He resided in Buffar House, and his family had long been settled in Greenwich. John Buffar, Esq., married Mr. Pyke's niece, their son Pyke Buffar inherited the property. He was twice High Sheriff for Kent, and died young in 1769. There is a monument to his memory in Greenwich Churchyard."

"Indenture made 4 Sept., 1723, between (1) Robert Watson, of Greenwich, gent., (2) Isaac Pyke, (3) Mary Ratcliffe, of Greenwich, widow; lease for remainder of a term of 21 years, of lands in Greenwich."

Administration was granted, 7 July, 1726, to Isaac Pyke, for the property of his mother, Ann Pyke, lately of Greenwich, Kent, widow, whose will, dated 10 Aug., 1710, did not name any executor (10 S. viii. 45).

One Edward Pyke, whom we have not identified, addressed a letter to the East India Co., 7 Oct., 1730, concerning the sale of some saltpetre (I.O., Miscell. Letters

Received, vol. xxi., no. 146; and Court Book, vol. liv., p. 134). There appears to be no evidence at all of any relationship between him and Isaac Pyke.

In May, 1731, administration of the effects of one Ann Pike, deceased, was granted to Borlace Pike (P.C.C.).

Isaac Pyke was, again, appointed Governor of St. Helena, late in 1731. There is a record of "Permission paid, 19 Nov., 1731, by Isaac Pyke, Govr., and Borlace Pyke, Factor, for St. Helena, for passages on the Enfield" (I.O., 'Miscellanies,' vol. vii., end of vol.). Borlace Pyke (or Pike, as his name appears elsewhere) may, possibly, have been a nephew or, perhaps, a half-nephew of Isaac Pyke. The Enfield, Capt. Thomas Manley commander, sailed from the Downs, 1 Dec., 1731, bound to Bencoolen and Batavia. On 15 March, 1731/2, the ship "Anchored in St. Helena Road and saluted the Fort with 9 guns. At 11, Governor Pyke went on shore, who I saluted with 9 guns" (extract from the log of the Enfield; I.O., Marine Records, Logs, vol. 670 D.).

Governor Pyke was, no doubt, the transmitter of the MS. of 'Observations of Latitude and Variation, taken on board the Hartford, in her passage from Java Head to St. Helena,' which was published in *Philos. Trans.* No. 424, for July-August, 1732 (pp. 331-336). The Hartford, which left Java Head, 2 Feb., 1731/2, arrived at St. Helena 5 May, 1732, which allows the requisite time of about three months for the remainder of the voyage from St. Helena to England.

Brief accounts of Pyke's two administrations as Governor of St. Helena appear in Brooks, T. H., 'History of the Island of St. Helena," pp. 216, 247, *passim* (London, 1824); Jackson, E. L., 'St. Helena: The Historic Island,' pp. 44-48 (London, 1903).

The East India Company, not being satisfied with Pyke's handling of affairs at St. Helena, determined to displace him, but before the orders could reach the island, he died there, 28 July, 1738.

Pyke's will, as of Greenwich, dated 5 Jan., 1729/30, was proved 10 April, 1739, by John Buffar, and 30 April, 1739, by Mary Bradford, formerly Ratcliffe, the testator's sister (10 S. viii. 45). An inventory was taken at St. Helena, of Pyke's effects, which were sold at auction (St. Helena Consultations, 8 Aug., 1738). A warrant was made in October, 1739, for £2,608 and paid to his executors, Mary Bradford and John Buffar. These two petitioned 19 Aug., 1741, and 1 Nov., 1741, for a bond entered into by Mr. Dorrill "above 20 years ago," and for the produce of his "outery" at St. Helena (I.O., Misc. Letters Received, vol. xxx., Nos. 139, 200). This shows that Dorrill was connected with Isaac Pyke until the latter's death in 1738.

Indenture made 25 Nov., 1743, betw. (1) Mary Bradford, of Greenwich, widow, executor of Isaac Pyke, late of the Island of St. Helena, esqre., deceased, & (2) John Buffar, of London, merchant, esqre., etc.;

Isaac Pyke made his will 5 Jan., 1729/30 & died 28 July, 1738. John Buffar now grants Mary Bradford a power of attorney & receives a release from her.

In the library of the Society of Genealogists, London, added to a note of the monumental inscription to Ann Pyke, in Greenwich Churchyard (clviii. 122), is the following:—"Arms on a diamond—(Sa.) 3 pitchforks paleways in fess (ar.) impaling (Gu.) a chev. eng. between 3 garbs, ar." "Pyke and (Hill)."

This seems to imply a relationship between the families of Pyke and Hill?

The administration of the effects of one John Bradford, late of St. Peter-le-Chef, London, but late of Greenwich, was granted to Mary Bradford, widow, 3 May, 1727 (P.C.C.).

Mary Bradford, as of East Greenwich, Kent, widow, made her will, dated 6 Nov., 1749; proved 13 Jan., 1749/50 (P.C.C., reg. Greenly, fo. 3). The will mentions: Brother Isaac Pyke, deceased, who made a vault in the New Churchyard, East Greenwich; Grandson, Buffar Pyke (? Pyke Buffar); Ann, daughter of John Bradford, late son-in-law (? step-son); David, John, James, brothers of Ann.

This Mary Bradford appears to have had, also, a step-daughter, Frances Bradford, who predeceased her.

One Isaac Pyke, of Chidley, Co. Devon, in his will, dated 17 Jan., 1731/2 (Admon. granted 20 Jan., 1731/2; P.C.C., reg. Bedford, fo. 21), mentions brother Abraham, sister Mary, and a Nicholas Pike. There appears to be no evidence of any connection between these persons and Isaac Pyke, of Greenwich (*ob.* 1738).

Another Isaac Pike was boatswain's mate, 17 Aug., 1757, on the Province Ship, Pennsylvania ('Pennsylvania Archives,' 5th series, vol. i., p. 87), but no particulars are given.

There was, also, an Isaac Pike, "late a sergeant in Colonel Kepper's Regiment at the Havannah, a bachelor, decd.," of whose effects administration was granted, 22 March,

1764, to Thomas Pike, his father, "now residing at Newton, Co. Wilts" (P.C.C., Act Book).

The will of a Rev. Robert Isaac Pyke, of Somerset, was proved in July, 1784 (P.C.C., reg. Rockingham, fo. 407).

These various entries, which are probably unrelated, serve to show that the Christian name "Isaac," although it is certainly unusual in the Pyke or Pike families, is not absolutely unique.

E. F. M.



ISAAC PYKE, GOVERNOR OF ST. HELENA (clviii. 237, 305). — In Mr. J. W. Kirby's 'History of the Roan School' (at Greenwich), issued by the Blackheath Press, 1929, there appears, on p. 62, this item:

> In 1706, Christopher Pike left a sum of money to provide Bibles for the School.
>
> Mr. Pike gave £4 to provide 20 Bibles for such and so many of the poor children of the Grey Coat School of the foundation of Mr. John Roan as do wear the donor's badges. He was a Roffee and lived on Maze Hill.

The same work states that one John Pyke was admited to the school, in 1732.

The Rev. L. C. Walcott, Vicar of Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, has kindly supplied the following data:

> The earliest baptisms recorded commence in 1690.
>
> "Baptism: 1715 Jany 5 John son of Isaac Pyke, Esqre Govr and Anne. Born Decr 24, 1714."
>
> The inscription on the Pyke tomb, which is still in a good state of preservation, is somewhat roughly done and reads:
>
> "Mistress Ann Pyke lies buryed here. In Honourable Memory, this Pile is raised. A.D. 1716."

Governor Pyke's son, John, baptized 5 Jan., 1715, probably died in infancy (clviii. 237). The former's will does not mention any surviving child. (10 S. viii. 45).

In April, 1909, Mr. J. G. Bradford, then residing at 1, Blandford Villas, Queen's Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, generously sent to me several useful notes about Isaac Pyke who "resided in Buffar House, Maize Hill, Greenwich." Mr. Bradford mentioned three abstracts of deeds and a seal which occurred three times. (See *Magazine of History*, xii. 119-120; New York, 1910). One seal bears a martlet, which, as another correspondent informed me, has often been used as the sign of a fourth son (cliii. 5, 296, 315). Mr. Bradford added:

> The martlet, I see, only occurs on one of the seals. I have these arms from some forgotten benefactor, minus the martlet, under which he has written: "Pyke-Buffar." In a letter I have from a Mrs. Farrier, dated 1891, she refers to the Pyke family as being of Dover.

In Drake's edition of Hasted's 'History of Kent,' vol. i., p. 78, is a description of Buffar House (clviii. 238), and a note reading thus: "Mrs. Caroline Farrier, a descendant from the Buffars, kindly produced the plans for inspection."

This Mrs. Caroline Farrier was, no doubt, related to the Mrs. Farrier from whom Mr. Bradford received a letter, dated 1891.



No data have, as yet, been found relating to any Pykes at Dover.

Mr. Bradford subsequently directed my attention to several entries in Phillimore's 'Gloucestershire Marriages,' from which, as related to Tetbury, he kindly extracted the following, among others:

"Isaac Pike and Mary Mallard, 16 Nov., 1699;

Isaac Pike and Anne Aish, 5 April, 1724;

Isaac Pike, tiler, and Lydia Pittis, 16 Sept., 1762."

The 'Alumni Cantabrigienses,' Cambridge University Press, 1924, Part I., vol. iii., pp. 363-4, mentions a number of Pykes, including one Robert Isaac Pyke, from Bishop's Tawton, Devon, c. 1725. For this reference I am indebted to Prof. J. E. G. de Montmorency, M.A., LL.B., a vice-president of the Greenwich Antiquarian Society, and, at one time, Churchwarden of St. Alphege Church, Greenwich.

The will of one Rev. Robert Isaac Pyke (P.C.C., 407 Rockingham) describes the testator as "Clerk Vicar of Chew Magna and Dundry, Somerset." It mentions Elizabeth Dowling, daughter, wife of Mr. John Dowling; Rebecca Pyke, wife; children and grandchildren, but no names given. Will dated 22 May, 1784; proved 13 July, 1784.

This additional information, given above, indicates that the Christian name "Isaac," in the Pyke or Pike family, was not quite so uncommon as previously thought (clviii. 240).

E. F. M.

# APPENDIX V.

## "JEANSSEN: JOHNSON: WILKIESON FAMILIES." (1)

---

(1) N. & Q. (1929), vol. 157,, pp. 152, 173;
*ibid.* (1930), vol. 158, pp. 266, 394.

JEANSSON: JOHNSON FAMILIES. — One Edward Johnson was appointed, by the East India Company, as Governor of the Island of St. Helena, 13 June, 1719. He died 16 Feb., 1723. His wife is said to have borne the Christian name of Elizabeth, but her maiden surname has not, as yet, been ascertained. It seems just possible that they may have been the parents of Edward Johnson, director of the East India Company, who died in February, 1734, according to Musgrave's 'Obituary,' vol. iii. (Harl. Soc. xlvi; London, 1900), p. 631, which cites the *London Magazine*, 1734, p. 99. There may, perhaps, have been another son, in the person of William Johnson, Candle Assistant Examiner, in the Excise Office, Old Jewry, London, living *circa* 1733. The latter had a daughter named Elizabeth Johnson.

Among other entries in Musgrave's 'Obituary,' vol. iii., pp. 331-334, are the following:

Johnson, Andrew, merchant, Edinb., 1765. (L.M. 599.)

Johnson, Isaac, Capt. in the Guards, 15 Aug., 1751. (G.M. 381.)

Johnson, Isaac, (Rev.) near Canterbury, 20 March, 1767. (G.M. 141.)

Johnson, John, Excise Office, 13 July, 1763. (G.M. 362; L.M. 392.)

Johnson, Mar., in the E. Ind. Service, 17 Jan., 1761. (G.M. 49.)

Johnson, Wilhelms, 1736. (M.S.)

Johnson, William, of the Excise Office, 11 Feb., 1736. (G.M. 65; L.M. 99.)

Johnson, Wm., Commissr. of Revenue, Dublin, Jan., 1773. (G.M. 103.)

Johnson, Wm., at Bengall, Oct., 1787. (G.M. 934.)

The William Johnson, of the Excise Office, who died 11 Feb., 1736, may have been identical with the Wilhelms Johnson, *obit.* 1736. As to the latter, the reference "MS." signifies Musgrave's MS. 'Catalogue of Engraved Portraits' (3 vols.), Add. MS. 25393-5, in British Museum.

The Christian name "Wilhelms" suggests a possible connexion with a Dutch family surnamed "Jeansson," but of this the details are wanting, at present.

As to Mar. Johnson, *obit.* 17 Jan., 1761, the suggestion has been made that his Christian name may have been Manuel, if we assume that "Mar." is a slip for "Man."



According to the 'D.N.B.,' vol. xxx., pp. 22-23, one Manuel John Johnson, astronomer, only son of John William Johnson, of Macao, China, was born at the latter place, 23 May, 1805. He became the keeper of Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford, and died in 1859; cf. Freeman O'Donoghue: 'Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits.'

In another work bearing the same title, by Henry Bromley, (*pseud.*); London, 1793, there appears, on p. 300, this item: "William Johnson, Distiller, . . . a medallion, four English verses, 1736. sm. 4 to."

The foregoing data, taken as a whole, appear to establish the existence of an "East India" family of Johnsons. Further facts will be much appreciated.

E. F. McPIKE.

5418, Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Musgrave's 'Obituary,' vol. vi. (Harl. Soc., xlix.; London, 1901), pp. 272-3, contains a number of entries under "Wilkinson," including the following:—

Wilkinson, Rob., son of Jno. W., of Lothbury, 25 Jan., 1787. (G.M. 182).

Wilkinson, Tho., W. Ind. Mercht., near Henley, 5 Aug., 1772. (G.M. 391; L.M. 397).

Wilkinson, ——, in the W. Ind. trade, 24 Feb., 1772. (G.M. 95).

Wilkinson, James, 10 July, 1772. (L.M. 315).

Wilkinson, Isaac, Baldock, Herts, 3 Jan., 1782. (G.M. 16)

Wilkinson, Isaac, Bersham, Denbigsh. 31 Jan., 1784 (G.M. 151).

Wilkinson, Isaac, (Rev.), Theol. Nonconform. 20 Oct., 1791, æt. 82. (G.M. 1056).

Were any of the foregoing related to T. T. Wilkinson, F.R.A.S., of Burnley, Lancashire, living 1853; *cf. The London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine* (1853), vol. vi., p. 204.

E. F. MacPike.
5118 Woodtown Avenue, Chicago,
Illinois, U.S.A.

WILKIESON; WILKISON; WILKINSON FAMILIES. I am seeking information concerning one Thomas Wilkieson, merchant, of Amsterdam, living *circa* 1733. He appears to have been identical with his namesake, Thomas Wilkison, mentioned in the entry following, copied from an index-card in the library of the Society of Genealogists, London:

Marriages: 5 March, 1715/6. Ann Elizabeth Pike, of St. Catherine Cree, spinster, over 20 under 21, with consent of Thomas Wilkison of St. Margaret, Lothbury, merchant, her guardian, to Jacob Van Utgall Jeansson of St. Catherine Cree, gent.; at St. Stephen Walbrook or St. Catherine Cree.

The Dutch surname Jeansson may, perhaps, have some connection with the English Johnson in this instance.

The spellings "Wilkieson" and "Wilkison" seem to be rather rare in the British records.

WILKESON: WILKIESON WILKINSON FAMILIES (clxii, 173, 341).- In the city archives of Amsterdam are the entries following:

Protocol of the Notary, Dr. W. J. van Midlum, No. 7172, Oct. 30, 1721: Dr. (of laws) W. J. van Midlum, in the name of Mr. Thomas Wilkieson, calls upon Mr. Willem van Stamhorst, attorney of Mr. Wigbold Slicher, to deliver into his hands different bills, concerning many deliveries (supplies) done by Thomas Wilkieson at several times.

Protocol of the Notary, Ph. de Maroilles, No. 8010, May 12, 1724: Robert Neel, Jr., merchant, gives power of attorney to Mrs. Neel, born Sara Pike, his wife.

Protocol of the Notary, W. J. van Midlum, Sept. 4, 1734: Power of Attorney given by Sara Pike, in the name of her husband, Robert Neel, le Jeune, being absent, to Gabriel Martin, merchant at Nantes.

Protocol of the Notary, W. J. van Midlum, No. 7178, 3 Nov., 1727: Last will of Thomas Wilkieson, merchant and inhabitant of this city. He appoints as his heirs, his father, Alexander Wilkieson and his well-beloved mother, Elisabeth Wilson, residing at Edinburgh in Scotland. He appoints as executors, Jan van Groningen, merchant in Amsterdam, and Alexander Andrew, merchant at Rotterdam.

Protocol of the Notary, W. J. van Midlum, No. - - , Sept. 2, 1729: Last will of Thomas Wilkieson. He appoints, as his only heirs, his parents, Alexander Wilkieson and Elizabeth Wilson. He appoints as his executor Charles Pike, who shall receive therefor 500 guilders.

This Charles Pike was, no doubt, identical with the Charles Pike, merchant, in Amsterdam, living *circa* 1732, mentioned elsewhere as the uncle of one Borlace Pike,

# APPENDIX VI.

## INDIA OFFICE RECORDS. (1)

---

(1) Supplied by Miss L.M. Anstey, of the India Office, Whitehall, London.

Notes on Captain George Borlace taken from C. R. Wilson's Early Annals of the English in Bengal, Vol. 2, part 1, and Vol. 3.

George Borlace was sent out by the Company in the William in 1712 as a lieutenant for Bencoolen, Sumatra, but on his arrival at Calcutta on 24 June exchanged with another lieutenant and remained at Calcutta [p. 61].

In 1713 he got into trouble with the Council for "extorting money from poor people and whipping them to make them pay," for which he was deprived of his commission, but rehabilitated on 23 February with the rank of ensign. [p.106]

In June of the same year, however, he was again "broke for a misdemeanour." [p. 125], but having behaved himself well since the time his commission was taken from him," he was reinstated on 7 April 1715 with the rank of lieutenant [p. 215].

He died at Calcutta 10 January 1729. [Bengal Burial Registers].

India Office Records
Register of Wills
1728 to 1733.
Vol. 40.
Bengal

[Will of Captain George Borlace]

[Registered in Calcutta]

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN

I George Borlace Lieut. in the Service of the Honble. United East India Company in Fort William in the Kingdom of Bengall in the East Indias, knowing the uncertainty of this Transitory being, think it needfull to settle my worldly affairs, before it shall please the Almighty God to take me to himself.

IMPRIMIS I recommend my Soul to God, through the mediation of our Blessed Saviour Jesus Christ, and I committ my body to the earth.

ITEM, All my worldly effects, I give devise and bequeath as follows, desiring that all my Just Debts and funeral Charges be first Paid.

ITEM, I give and bequeath the whole amount of my Reall and personall Estate, unto Mrs. Samuel Greenhill, Edward Rennolds and Claude Lawrence Alliott, whom I desire and appoint Executors to this my Last Will and Testament for the use hereafter mentioned.

ITEM, I give and bequeath to Mrs. Hunt the Sum of One Hundred Rupees.

ITEM, I give and bequeath to George Hayes the Sum of One Hundred Rupees for the good Offices I have received from him.

ITEM, I give and bequeath to my Executors, Samuel Greenhill, Edward Rennolds and Claude Lawrence Alliott the sum of five hundred Rupees each.

ITEM, I give and bequeath all the Rest of my Reall and personall Estate to my beloved Niece Elizabeth Borlace to her and Assigns for ever, Witness my hand this ninth Day of January One Thousand Seven hundred and twenty Eight Nine.

BORLASE (LS)

Signed Sealed and Delivered
In the Presence of Us.
Stephen Cooper
Stephen Boyd.

Court Book
Vol. 53,
p. 79.

Court of Directors
16 April 1728.

Bills of Exchange tendered for acceptance

From Bengall

1st Bill drawn 15th January 1727 for £50 payable to Ann Borlace

p. 88 [At a Court held on 28 August 1728 the above Bill was accepted.]

p. 444

Court of Directors
18 March 1729/30.

Representation of Walter Borlace of Castle Horneck, Clerk and Doctor of Laws, setting forth that in the year 1725, Captain George Borlace at Bengall (since deceased) sent to the said Walter half a leaguer of Arrack by the Mary, which Arrack fell into the hands of one Ebenezer Thompson, mate of the ship, and Captain Holden afterwards sold it at the company's sale. . . he requests the company for redress.

Ordered that it be referred to the Committee of Warehouses to examine . . . and make report.

Court Book
Vol. 54,
p. 134.

Court of Directors, 7 October 1730.

Letter from Mr. Edward Pyke praying to hasten the sale of the salt petre was now read.

Court Book,
Vol. 54,
pp.451,456,
459.

Court of Directors.

12 November 1731.

Resolved by the Ballot Nemine Contradicente

That Borlace Pike be entertaind a Factor at

St. Helena and he being called in was acquainted therewith.

17 November 1731.

The following securitys were now approved of vizt.

Mr. Thomas Hall of London Merchant

Mr. John Buffar of London Haberdasher

for Boralce Pyke Factor for St. Helena in £1000.

19 November 1731.

The following persons now took their Oaths vizt.

Borlace Pike  Factor for St. Helena.

Factory Records,
St. Helena
Vol. 9.

Extract from Consultation held on Tuesday the 7th August 1733 at Union Castle.

Captain [Bart] sent a very unoivill message to the Governour by Mr. Pike, who least the same should be misunderstood translated it into English, the Captain having delivered it in French and is as follows

[Here follows the message]

Testifyed by me BORIACE PIKE.

---

Extract from Consultation held on Tuesday the 10th April 1733 at Union Castle.

Copy of the Inventory of the effects late belonging to Charles Sterling decd. taken by Messrs. Goodwin and Pike the day he dyed. [Here follows the inventory.]

Extract from Consultation held on Tuesday 15th Jany. 1733 at the Castle.

Mr. Frances Wrangham brought the last will of Mr. Borlace Pike who died on the 20th of last month to be proved. Mr. John Brown, surgeon, and Mr. Charles Steward witnesses thereto; he also brought in an inventory of the estate which the said Mr. Pike died possessed of here amounting to the sum of £95 " 9 " 7½ which was signed by Mr. Isaac Wood and Mr. Charles who swore to the same.

Mr. Brown being indisposed could not appear to be sworn as a witness to the said will but Mr. Steward the other witness was sworn to the same who declares that he see Mr. Pike the deceased deliver it as his last will and testament, and Mr. Brown was order'd to be sworn as soon as he was able to come abroad.

By the said will Capt. John Goodwin was appointed one of the executors but he refused to act therein and renounced the executorship.

Mr. Frances Wrangham the other executor says that he finds so many debts he is unwilling to undertake a trust likely to be attended with so much trouble and wished he might be excused acting herein or else be sattisfied for his trouble, but the Governor told him it was necessary somebody should act and desired him to undertake it and as to his extraordinary trouble he might charge it if there was estate enough to pay it, but if nothing was left then he could say nothing to it. The inventory is as follows

[Here follows the Inventory, which can be supplied if required.]

Factory Records
St. Helena
Vol. 9.

Extract from Consultation held on Tuesday 22 Jany.

1733 at the Castle.

Mr. Brown, one of the witnesses of the will of Mr. Boniface Pike decd. who desired him to be a witness thereto, being ill on Tuesday last when Mr. Steward the other witness was sworn, this day attended, and the said will being shewn to him he was first sworn and asked whether the decd. did sign, seale and declare the same as his last will in his presence, and the said Mr. Brown answered that the decd. did sign, seale and declare the same as his last will in his presence, and that he also signed the same as a witness in the presence of the decd., the copy of the will is as follows vizt.,

Factory Records
St. Helena
Vol. 9.

Extract from Consultation held on Tuesday 22d Janry.
1733 at the Castle

Copy of the Will of Mr. Borlace Pike

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I Borlace Pike being a little indisposed in health but of sound and perfect memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form as following vizt:

Imprimis, I recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it praying for pardon of all my sins and hoping for a joyfull resurrection through the merits of our Blessed Saviour Jesus Christ who died for our sins and rose again for our justification. My body after my decease I desire may be intered in a decent but frugal way by my executors hereafter named.

Item, I give to the worshipfull Isaac Pyke Esqr. my silver ink horn in token of an acknowledgement of all his favours.

Item, I give unto my worthy uncle and true friend Mr. Charles Pike, merchant at Amsterdam, my fathers small picture set in gold which I have here, as also a large picture of my mother with a gilt frame painted in Italy which is in the hands of Mr. Wm. Johnson Candle, Assistant Examiner at the Excise Office in the Old Jury, London.

Item, I give unto Mr. Thos. Wilkieson of Amsterdam, Merchant my toirtoise shell snuff box with a gold or gilt hinge in token of a remembrance of his services and kindness in time of need.

Item, I give unto Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson daughter of Mr. Wm. Johnson mentioned on the other side the four other large pictures which are in her or her fathers keeping.

Item, I give and bequeath after payment of my funeral charges and my just debts which will plainly appear by my books unto the worthy and dearly beloved Miss Margaret Wrangham my intended wife all such sum or sums of money goods and effects which shall remain after payment of my debts as aforesaid together

with

with all and every such sum or sums of money, goods, lands or effects of what kind soever which are or may have been given or left me by will or any other way comeing or belonging unto me since I came out of England to the proper use and behoof of her the said Margaret Wrangham and her heirs for ever.

Item, I desire, nominate and appoint my worthy friends Capt. John Goodwin and Mr. Francis Wrangham to be executors of this my last will and testament, revoking and annuling all other will or wills by me heretofore made. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale in the presence of John Brown and Charles Steward this 24th day of Novr. in the year of our Lord 1733

BORLACE PIKE.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us

John Brown

Charles Steward.

Will of CHARLES PIKE.

In the Name of God Amen I Charles Pike, inhabitant of Calcutta in Bengall, being sick of body but of perfect mind and memory do make and appoint this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following.

First I declare I depart in the Christian Faith according to Luther's Doctrine and desire to be interred in the Church of England burying ground and my soul I committ to God my Saviour and what worldly goods God has blessed me with I dispose of as follows Vizt.

First I desire my just debts may be paid and discharged and what remains I give and bequeath in manner and form as followeth

Imprimis I constitute and appoint my honoured parents Magnus Pike and Catherina Elizabetha his wife sole heirs to and receivers of my last will and entituled to my effects &c.

Item I constitute and appoint my good Josiah Joseph Bedloe and Ensign John Jones of Calcutta Executors and Trustees to this my last Will and appoint and order them and either of them to dispose of my goods and chattells to the best advantage and by all possible speed to remitt the same to my said parents or their heirs of Bremen of the Dukedom of the same in the Empire of Germany

Declaring this my last Will to be my last and true

In Witness whereof I set my hand and seal in Calcutta this 5th day of October 1732.

Signed, sealed and declared to be his last Will in presence of us where stampt paper is not to be had

DAVID HOLLIDAY
ANTHONY DOWSON

CHARLES PIKE (LS)

Attested to be a true copy taken from the Original

per W. Weston, Reg.

Calcutta Mayors Court Proceedings,
Range 154, Vol. 40, pp. 13-14.

India Office Records,
Miscellaneous
Letters Received,
Vol. 28,
Nos. 83 and 84.

CHARLES PIKE.

Honnoured Sirs,

The annext account stated at Calcuta May 26th 1733 of the estate of Charles Pike, deceased, has been transmitted to us from a correspondent at Bremen, at the request of the mother of the deceased person, claiming her right of inheritance of the balance R. 965. 4. - remaining in the hands of Mr. J. Jones and Mr. J. Bedloe.

Wee beg the favour that you would bee pleased to give the needfull direction to your Agents at Calcuta, to informe you if any payment has been made there, to the creditors of the deceased, and that the overplus of this estate may bee remitted to you in such a manner as you shall esteem most convenient.

You will thereby particularly oblige the parteys concerned in this affair, as likewise

Your most obedient servants,

London the 27th October
1738.

HAGEN & BOETEFEUR.

[Endorsed]
Reqt. Mess. Hagen and Boetefeur
for a clause relating to the estate
of Chas. Pyke at Bengal.

Read in Court the 1st Novr. 1738.
Committee Correspondence.

[Unsigned memorandum, bound next to the above.]

Charles Pyke was no more than Govr. Deane's fidler, and died about two years after his arrival at Bengal, so that he could not fiddle 965 Rups. into his pocket in so short a time; however, this was enquired into, and J. Jones and J. Bedloe transmitted an account of the effects about two years ago, and it appeared the said Pike dyed in debt.

APPENDIX VII.

SELECTED PAGES FROM 'DAS GESCHLECHT PEICKE.'

---

# Das Geschlecht Peicke.

---

Auf urkundlichen Forschungen beruhend

zusammengestellt von

C. Peicke,
Groß-Ottersleben.

---

1915.
Druckerei zum Gutenberg, G. m. b. H.,
Magdeburg-N.

# Vorwort.

Bist edlen Blutes Du, vergiß es nicht,
Und handle recht wie Deine Ahnen taten,
Daß nicht von Dir die Nachwelt einstens spricht:
Der Stamm war gut, die Frucht nur ist mißraten.

M. von Spiessen.

Schon in früheren Jahrhunderten wie auch in letzter Zeit haben verschiedene Genealogen der Provinzen Geldern und Holland in den Niederlanden, wo die Familie Peicke von etwa 1300 ab ansässig gewesen, versucht, eine Geschichte dieses Geschlechts zusammenzustellen. Das Dunkel, das über die Familie immer noch verbreitet ist, vollständig zu lichten, hat bisher noch keinem gelingen können, und auch der Verfasser des vorliegenden Buches macht keineswegs Anspruch darauf, eine lückenlose Geschichte des Geschlechts darzubieten. Von allen Genealogien, die ich in die Hände bekommen, reicht indessen in Hinsicht der Mannigfaltigkeit wie der Fülle des Stoffes keine an die sehr verdienstvolle Arbeit des in der Geschichte der alten Geschlechter des Gelderlandes so sehr bewanderten Genealogen Herrn W. de Haas in Ysendoorn bei Tiel am Waalfluß heran. Ich glaubte deshalb, der Familie keinen besseren Dienst erweisen zu können, als wenn ich mir mit der freundlichst erteilten Erlaubnis des genannten Herrn diese hervorragende Arbeit zum Muster nahm, sie übersetzte und mit dem übrigen noch in den Archiven von 's Gravenhage, Arnheim, Nymegen u. a. m. aufgefundenen Material erweiterte und ergänzte. Ich halte mich daher diesem Vorgänger, dessen Buch in vielen Punkten die Grundlage des meinigen ist, zu ganz besonderem Dank verpflichtet.

Auch sage ich an dieser Stelle meinen verbindlichsten und aufrichtigen Dank den Herren W. G. van Oyen zu 's Gravenhage und A. Vorsteman van Oyen zu Arnheim für die vielen wertvollen Mitteilungen und die mühsamen Nachforschungen nach Siegeln der Familie, bei denen sie mich so hilfreich unterstützt haben. Schließlich bin ich zu innigstem Dank verpflichtet den Herren Beamten der Archive, die ich benutzt, und den Herren Geistlichen für die bereitwillige Unterstützung, die ich bei ihnen gefunden habe.

Die mehrjährige Arbeit und die unendliche Mühe, die ich bei der Aufstellung dieses Buches verwandt habe, findet am besten ihren Lohn darin, wenn meine Nachkommen wie meine Verwandten in ihm eine Liebesgabe erblicken und es als ein teures Vermächtnis in Ehren halten.

Groß-Ottersleben 1913.

C. Peicke.

Die Familie Pieck, Pycke, Peicke wird nicht allein in alten Urkunden der Staats- und Provinzialarchive der Niederlande und der Provinz Geldern sowie in denen des Niederrheins und Westfalens sehr häufig erwähnt, sondern es bringen auch die Chronisten der letzten drei Jahrhunderte manche Einzelheiten und Besonderheiten über die Familienglieder, wie z. B. Abraham Kemp in seiner Chronik der Herren van Arkel und der Stadt Gorinchem (Gorcum), Beekman in seiner Beschreibung der Baronie und Stadt Asperen und viele andere mehr. Genealogen haben Nachforschungen über die Familie angestellt und veröffentlicht. So u. a. der lutherische Pfarrer von Steinen zu Frömern im zweiten Bande seiner Westfälischen Geschichte aus der Mitte des 18. Jahrhunderts, G. van Attevelbt, A. Buchelius und der niederländische Genealoge Wynen, welche das Resultat ihrer Nachforschungen in Handschriften niedergelegt haben, die sich im Reichsarchiv in Utrecht resp. abschriftlich in meinen Händen befinden, vor allem aber der um die Familiengeschichte des niederländischen Adels sehr verdiente Herr W. de Haas zu Yzendoorn bei Tiel am Waal. Dieser hat über das Geschlecht Pieck in der Heraldischen Bibliothek, einer zu 's Gravenhage erscheinenden Zeitschrift, im Jahre 1881 eine sehr sorgfältig bearbeitete und wohl noch am meisten zuverlässige Genealogie der Familie bekanntgegeben. Aber er gesteht selber ein, daß noch manches aufzuklären sei und weitere Nachforschungen nötig wären. Alle diese Chronisten und Genealogen stimmen darin überein, daß die Familie Peicke ein sehr altes adeliges Geschlecht in Geldern gewesen sei und sich von hier aus nach dem Niederrhein in der jetzigen preußischen Rheinprovinz ausgebreitet hat.

Die Schreibweise des Namens Peicke ist eine sehr verschiedene; die Aussprache wechselt häufig zwischen Pieck und Peicke. Der erste bekannte Namensträger schrieb sich Pycke; da man in der niederländischen Sprache das ij wie ein zusammengezogenes e und i gleich ei ausspricht, wird der Name „Peicke" gesprochen. Je nach der Mundart oder der Befähigung des Schreibers oder des Ausstellers der Urkunden finden wir auch Peeck, Pieck, Pyke geschrieben. Ja, manche Personen werden in einer und derselben Urkunde oder doch in Urkunden, die sehr kurze Zeit nacheinander ausgestellt wurden, verschiedenartig geschrieben: Pieck, Pyeck, Peyck, Pijck, Pyecke, Peick, Peycke, Peck; und doch ist es unzweifelhaft, daß mit diesen Namen die gleiche Person bezeichnet werden soll. Dies geschah nicht allein in Geldern und am preußischen Niederrhein, sondern auch im Münsterschen und im Magdeburgischen, wo wir gleichfalls Peycke, Peyke, Peicke geschrieben finden.

Ueber die Herkunft dieses Namens sind sich die Gelehrten nicht einig. Förstemann, der ihn als einen Namen rein deutschen Ursprungs ansah, schreibt in Band I und II seiner Personen- und Ortsnamen, daß der Personenname Peicke (neuhochdeutsch) von dem Stamme Bic, Big, Bih abzuleiten ist; Bic gehört zu altnordisch picka, althochdeutsch pichan, mittelhochdeutsch bicken, becken, in welchen Wörtern der Sinn des Hauens oder

Stechens liegt; die dazu gehörigen Personennamen geben demnach wohl auf einen kriegerischen, vielleicht zunächst eine bestimmte Waffe bezeichnenden Ausdruck zurück. Nun zählt er eine große Menge ähnlich klingender Namen auf und kommt zu dem Schluß, daß der Name aus dem althochdeutschen pichan entsprossen, beziehungsweise als eine Kürzung des altgermanischen Rufnamens Bighard zu betrachten sei, aus dem in der Kürzung Bigo, Pigge, Piek, auch Beic, Beiko, Peicke hervorging und bei Einführung der Familiennamen als solcher festgelegt wurde. Ich glaube indessen, daß der alte Satz: Simplex veri sigillum — das Einfache ist das Zeichen des Wahren — auch hier gilt, und die einfachste und natürlichste Lösung immer als die richtigste oder wenigstens die wahrscheinlichste anzusehen ist. Nun berichten uns die alten Chronisten, daß die Familie aus dem Nassauischen stamme und vor ihrer Einwanderung in Geldern, welche ungefähr um das Jahr 1339 erfolgt sei, den Namen Spieß geführt habe. Was ist nun wohl natürlicher, als daß ein Namensträger diesen Namen in den holländischen Pieck, Pyck übersetzte. Wir finden denn auch einen Zweig der Familie, der drei Spieße oder Picken im Wappenschilde führte; dieser Zweig ist nach dem Bistum Münster ausgewandert und hier im sechzehnten Jahrhundert ausgestorben. Was das Wappen der Familie Peicke anbetrifft, so herrscht bei dieser das sogenannte rote Andreaskreuz im silbernen Schilde vor. Als Helmschmuck steht auf dem gekrönten Helm ein roter Hahn mit aufgehobenem rechten Bein. Der Wappenspruch lautet: „Meine Hoffnung ist in Gott." — Ein ähnlicher Spruch: „In Gott unsere Hoffnung" findet man in einem Stein vor der Einfahrt zum Burghofe „Zur Mühle" bei Siegburg im Amt Blankenberg mit den darauf eingehauenen Meringischen und Weeusischen Wappen. (v. Mering, „Geschichte der Rittergüter, Burgen pp.", Heft IV, S. 79). Nach der Ueberlieferung sollen die Familien, von denen Mitglieder an den Kreuzzügen teilnahmen, das Kreuz im Wappen angenommen haben.

Haas hält es für wahrscheinlich, daß das Geschlecht Peicke aus dem Hause Bylandt gesprossen ist, weil beide Geschlechter, obwohl mit verschiedenen Farben, das gleiche Wappen und dieselben Helmzeichen führen, Bylandt nämlich in Gold ein schwarzes Kreuz und einen silbernen Hahn als Helmzeichen und Peicke in Silber ein rotes Kreuz und den Hahn rot. Haas glaubt um so mehr Grund zu seiner Vermutung zu haben, als die ersten Glieder des Geschlechts Peicke in der Landschaft oder doch in der Nachbarschaft der Landschaft Duffelt im Norden der Rheinprovinz ansässig und begütert waren, wo auch die Familie von Bylandt früher ansehnliche Güter besaß, und wo ihr Stammschloß gelegen war. Aus der Gleichartigkeit der Wappen folgert Haas weiter eine Verwandtschaft der Peicke mit den Familien Ulft, Tengnagel, Meeckeren und anderen adeligen Geschlechtern des Gelderlandes. In Rietstaps Armorial Général kommt das Wappen der Peicke, wie oben beschrieben, mit dem Wappenspruch vor: „Meine Hoffnung ist in Gott".

Die Familie Peicke ist ein altes adeliges Geschlecht. So nennt Beekman in seiner Beschreibung von Asperen (S. 199) die Peicke ein geldernsches adeliges Geschlecht und (S. 230) ein altes adeliges Geschlecht in Gelderland, das dort allzeit in großem Ansehen gestanden habe und noch stehe. Auch nach Steinen (II. Vorrede) sind die Peicke unzweifelhaft von Adel und vollbürtige Ritter gewesen, wie auch aus vielen Urkunden hervorgeht, wo sie deutlich als Ritter bezeichnet und zwischen den Adeligen aufgeführt werden. Viele Mitglieder sind in den sogenannten Ritterstuben aufgeschworen und auf den Ritterzetteln vermerkt, sowohl in Gelderland wie auch in Düsseldorf, wo sie als von adeligen Familien abstammend anerkannt wurden. Im Bistum Münster indessen nahm man Anstand, sie als ebenbürtige Ritter und Adelige anzusehen und verweigerte ihnen wie verschiedenen anderen Familien den Adel; hier wurden die Peickes nur zu den sogenannten Münsterschen Erbmänner- oder Patrizierfamilien gerechnet. Trotzdem die Peickes auch

hier mit den adeligen Familien verschwägert, und früher selbst Mitglieder des Domkapitels waren, erhoben sich Streitigkeiten sowohl über ihre rittermäßige Abstammung wie die ihrer Frauen. So mußte 1539 ein Joest van Ghemen, genannt Provestingk, Zeugnis über die Abstammung der Ludgard van der Ruhr, Frau des Johan Peick, ablegen.

Dagegen behaupteten die Peickes im Geldernschen ihren Adel noch lange Zeit. Sie besaßen hier freie Baronien und Güter, hatten die Gerichtsbarkeit, ferner Lehen zu vergeben und überhaupt alle Gerechtigkeiten, die nur dem Adel verliehen wurden und von keinem Bürgerlichen ausgeübt werden durften. Manüer. Manuscript VII 606.

Dasselbe war auch der Fall in der Grafschaft Berge und der Mark, wo die Peickes zur Ritterschaft zugelassen wurden. Auch d'Ablaing van Giessenburg nennt uns in seiner „Ritterschaft von der Velüwe" mehrere Frauen aus der Familie Peicke als Gattinnen von Adeligen, deren Nachkommen man als ebenbürtig anerkannt hat. A. K. XI. S. 31, 14, 66, 120, 143, 192, 237.

Verließen nun einzelne Glieder ihre Heimatprovinz, verloren sie auf irgend eine Art ihre bevorrechtigten Güter oder verzogen sie in eine Stadt, um dort ein bürgerliches Gewerbe zu ergreifen, so war es nicht gut möglich, das Adelsprädikat festzuhalten, wie wir das in Münster sehen, und daher geschah es auch, daß die Familie im Laufe der Jahrhunderte, wo ihre Bedeutung, ihr Reichtum und ihr Einfluß nach und nach zurückgingen, immer mehr und mehr in den bürgerlichen Stand überging, sich auch in diesen Verhältnissen wohl fühlte, dem Ritterwesen entfremdet wurde und mit Eifer und Fleiß andere Beschäftigungen ergriff. Dergleichen Familien widmeten sich mehr dem Handel und einer gewerblichen Tätigkeit, verschwägerten sich mit den alten Bürger- und Patrizierfamilien und gingen vielfach in freie Voll- und Altbürger der Stadt über. Sie nahmen das Recht, Waffen zu tragen, für sich in Anspruch und führten Wappen gleich dem Landadel, welcher an der ritterlichen Lebensweise festhielt.

APPENDIX VIII.

SELECTED PAGES FROM 'HET GESLACHT PIEK.'

---

# HET GESLACHT PIEK

DOOR

G. VAN KLAVEREN PZN.

ROTTERDAM MCMXVI
NIJGH & VAN DITMAR'S UITGEVERS-MAATSCHAPPIJ

# VOORBERICHT.

De bewerker der hiernavolgende genealogie van het geslacht Piek verzocht mij een voorbericht aan zijn arbeid te doen voorafgaan. Gaarne voldoe ik aan dit vereerend verzoek. Het werk, door den heer Van Klaveren verricht, is niet gering geweest; vele registers heeft hij blad voor blad moeten doorlezen, honderden gegevens moeten verwerken, om deze genealogie op te stellen. Zijne voldoening zal hij voorzeker hebben gevonden in het feit, dat, dank zij zijn nasporingen, op onaanvechtbare wijze is bewezen, dat het tegenwoordig bloeiend geslacht Piek gesproten is uit het adellijke, waarvan de geschiedenis in 1880 door den heer W. de Haas werd te boek gesteld.

Op uitstekende wijze heeft de heer Van Klaveren die afstamming aangetoond door de acten, die hij opspoorde. Bedrieg ik mij niet, dan is deze arbeid op genealogisch gebied de eerste, die van de hand des schrijvers het licht ziet; met genoegen constateer ik dat deze eersteling een flinke gezonde knaap is. Wij hopen, dat de heer Van Klaveren de genealogie zal blijven dienen en ons nog menig doorwrocht stuk arbeid zal aanbieden. Werken als dit zijn aanwinsten van belang.

D. G. VAN EPEN,
*Dir. Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie en Heraldiek.*

# INLEIDING.

Het onderzoek, waarvan de resultaten hier volgen, werd ingesteld met het doel de afstamming van het thans levend geslacht *Pick* na te gaan.

Daarbij is gebleken, dat het is gesproten uit het geslacht van denzelfden naam, waarvan de stamvader *Arnoud Pieck* zich in 1350 uit Nassau in Gelderland vestigde.

Aan dit geslacht zijn verschillende beschrijvingen gewijd, waarvan wij slechts noemen:

*Het geslacht Pieck, door W. de Haas. Heraldieke Bibliotheek 1882.*

*Das Geschlecht Peicke, door G. Peicke. Grosz-Ottersleben, Saksen.*

De eerstgenoemde veroorloven wij ons in zijn geheel als bijlage achter in dit werk op te nemen, aan de laatste hebben wij enkele gegevens ontleend.

Behalve de registers van den Burgerlijken Stand te Tienhoven en Beesd (Geld.) was onze voornaamste bron het „loofsignaat" (register van transporten) van laatstgenoemde plaats. Tot de inzage daarvan werden wij in staat gesteld door de bereidwilligheid van den Rijksarchivaris in Gelderland te Arnhem. Ook mogen wij niet nalaten met dank te vermelden de hulp, door eenige leden der familie ons verleend, benevens die van den heer D. G. van Epen, waardoor wij kennis konden nemen van de omvangrijke verzameling advertentiën, aanwezig in het archief van het Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie en Heraldiek te 's-Gravenhage, voor het overgroote deel dateerend uit de eerste helft

der vorige eeuw. Zij zijn ons van grooten dienst geweest bij de samenstelling van het tweede gedeelte van ons werk.

Nog willen wij opmerken, dat velen van de in de eerste bijlage opgenomen regesten uit het loofsignaat van Beesd, — die op de hier volgende genealogie geene betrekking hebben, maar wel op het adellijke geslacht, — werden geplaatst, omdat dit ons wenschelijk scheen, daar zij eensdeels bekende feiten kunnen bevestigen, en anderdeels gegevens kunnen bevatten, die licht kunnen geven omtrent personen en feiten, waarover weinig of niets bekend was. Die gegevens verloren te laten gaan, na het omvangrijke werk, gevorderd bij het doorzoeken van het Loofsignaat, leek ons niet den aangewezen weg.

G. v. K. Pzn.

Utrecht, Juni 1916.

# GENEALOGIE.

I.[1]) De stamvader van het geslacht, waarvan wij hierachter een overzicht geven, is *Hendrik Pieck*, „heer van Tienhoven en het Blauwe Huis", waarmede hij, vermoedelijk in 1507, toen zijn vader *Otto Pieck* stierf, beleend werd. Volgens de hiervoor genoemde genealogie, door De Haas, had hij één broeder, *Arnt* genaamd, die vóór 1535 kinderloos overleed, en nog vier zusters: *Willemina*, die huwde met *Otto van Asperen en van Vuuren*, *Elizabeth*, abdis van het vrouwenklooster Oudwijk bij Utrecht, *Cecilia*, „mater" van het St. Ceciliaklooster te Utrecht en eindelijk *Agnes*, die huwde met *Dirck van Weerdenburg*, welke laatste vooral in de eerste, hierachtergevoegde bijlage wordt vermeld in verband met de zonen, die haren broeder *Hendrik* buiten zijn echt met *Hadewich van Goor* werden geboren.

Volgens de Kroniek van het Historisch Genootschap te Utrecht (dl. VII blz. 144/5) van *Hendrik* in 1544 overleden. De datum van zijn overlijden kan, hoewel niet precies, toch eenigszins bepaald worden. Den 12en Maart 1540 (zie Bijl. 1) compareerde voor schepenen der stad Beesd „*Henrick Pyeck*, heer tot Tienhoven" om aan „*Meyster Ot Henrickss.*, synen natuerlicken zoon" te doen transporteeren eene jaarlijksche rente van 12 Rijnsche guldens. De datum van zijn overlijden ligt dus tusschen 1540 en 1544. Maar er is reden om aan te nemen, dat hij nog den 30en December 1542 in leven was. Toen transporteerde „Joffrau *Agness Pyeck Ottendochter*, wedue zelige *Dirricks van Werdenborch*" vijf morgen land te Beesd aan „*Gijsbert Pyeck* dye b[astaert] *Henrickss.*, *Henrick Pyeck*, haer brueder, natuerlicke soon". Ware hij toen reeds overleden, zoo zou zeker achter den naam: „*Henrick Pyeck*" of achter de woorden „haer brueder" nog het gebruikelijke *za(liger)* gevoegd zijn. (Men zie ook de andere akte d.d. 12 Maart 1540 en de beide akten van 5 December 1540.) Nu komt in het loofsignaat van Beesd een vidimus voor d.d. 27 Januari 1543 van een brief (testament) voor schepenen van Beesd gepasseerd „op des Heyligen Cruyssavont" 1540, waarbij „*Henrick Pyeck* heeft gegeven ende gemaiet (aen) *Ott Pyeck* dye b[astaert], synen natuerlicken soon, een

1) Deze cijfers geven de generaties aan, waaronder men de daaronder genoemde personen op de verschillende tabellen kan terugvinden.

hoffstat gelegen aen die Steenstraet". (Zie Bijl. 1.) Naar alle waarschijnlijkheid was toen *Hendrik Pieck* overleden en laat men den brief van 1540 (die op den aangegeven datum niet in het loofsignaat voorkomt) nog eens voor het gerecht passeeren om eventueel recht te doen gelden op de daarin genoemde „hoffstat". En die waarschijnlijkheid gaat over in zekerheid, wanneer wij zien, dat *Hendriks zoon Otto* den 20en Februari 1543 reeds „heer tot Tyenhoven" is. Deze laatste was dus reeds met Tienhoven beleend, wat moeilijk binnen een maand tijds plaats gehad zal kunnen hebben. Men komt dus tot deze conclusie, dat *Hendrik Pieck* overleden moet zijn tusschen Heilige Kruisavont 1540 en 27 Januari 1543.

Uit het huwelijk van *Hendrik Pieck* en *Hadewich van Goor* werden (volgens De Haas) 15 kinderen geboren, welker namen wij hier even vermelden, omdat enkelen hunner meerdere malen in de de eerste bijlage genoemd worden. Het waren:

1. *Anna*, geboren en overleden in 1517.
2. *Otto*, geboren 1518. Hij was gehuwd met Christina Auverijn.
3. *Geertruyd*, geboren 1520. Zij huwde 1544 met Nicolaas van Matenesse.
4. *Wolfart*, geboren 1521 en jong overleden.
5. *Anna*, geboren 1522, overleden 1570. Zij huwde eerst met Arent Vijgh, daarna met Reinier van Wijhe.
6. *Johanna*, geboren 1523.
7. *Arnolda*, geboren 1525.
8. *Wolpherd*, geboren 1526, overleden 1536.
9. *Johan* (of *Jan*), geboren 1528, overleden 1572. Hij huwde Maria van den Bouchorst.
10. *Arnoldus*, geboren 1530.
11. *Gijsbert*, geboren 1531. Hij huwde 1e Mechteld van Tuyl van Bulkenstein, 2e Wilhelmina van Scherpenzeel.
12. *Johanna*, geboren 1532, overleden op jeugdigen leeftijd.
13. *Henrica*, geboren 1534.
14. *Aegidia*, geboren 1535, overleden 1613.
15. *Johanna*, geboren 1539[1]), overleden 1627.

---

[1]) Het hier opgegeven jaar komt overeen met de in 1557 opgegeven leeftijd van 18 jaar. Zij was toen reeds in het convent van St. Servaas opgenomen. (Lijfrenteboek der stad Utrecht, 1557, fol. 77.)

Zooals boven gezegd is, werden buiten het huwelijk van *Hendrik Pieck* met *Hadewich van Goor* nog twee zoons geboren: Otto (zie II. 1. p. 7) en Gijsbert (zie II. 2. p. 8).

Hunne moeder was „*Marya Corstensdochter*", hetgeen blijkt uit *Hendriks* testament „op des Heyligen Cruyss-avont" 1540, reeds aangehaald. De daarin genoemde „hoffstat" mocht zij „haer leven lanck gebruycken ende besitten". Zij huwde met een zekeren *Cornelis*, bij wien zij twee kinderen kreeg: *Aert* en *Heyl*, blijkende uit den verkoop van eene morgen land door *Heyl Cornelisdochter* aan „*Meyster Ot Pyeck Henrickss.*, pryester, *hair brueder*", d.d. 13 Maart 1545 en uit de schuldbekentenis van „*Meyster Ott Pyeck Henrickss.*" ten behoeve van „*Aernt Corneliss., syn bruer*", groot 1 Carolus-gulden per jaar, d.d. 19 Juli 1545. (Zie Bijl. 1.) Hierdoor wordt tevens duidelijk de verkoop d.d. 19 Juli 1545 door *Aernt Corneliss.* van „alle syn gerechticheyt ende kyntsdeel [dat] hij heeft aen eenen morgen lants, gelegen opten Steenoven [aen] *Meyster Ott Pyeck Henrickss.*, pryester" en het ten huwelijk geven door *Otto* aan „*Heyl* syn suster" van „een hoffstadt, gelegen aen dye Steenstraet aen de suydtsyde" (13 Maart 1545).

**II.** 1. *Otto Pieck.* Hij wordt het eerst vermeld den 12en Maart 1540 als „natuerlicke zoon" van *Henrick Pieck*, heer van Tienhoven. Ook door zijne tante *Agnes*, de wedduwe van *Dirck van Weerdenburg*, wordt hij meerdere malen zoo genoemd; zelfs vermaakte zij hem „hairen ganss(en) inboedel ende huysraet, cleyn ende groot, nyet vuijtgeseeyden, ende oeck noch dye raucledinge." (Zie de nadere bepaling bij haar testament, d.d. 10 Maart 1544 in Bijl. 1.) Omtrent den datum zijner geboorte valt niets zekers te zeggen. Men kan slechts vermoeden, dat hij omstreeks 1500 geboren zal zijn, althans niet veel later, wijl hij in 1540, blijkens het voor zijn naam gevoegde „meyster", niet alleen priester was, maar ook, omdat hij in 1543 al een volwassen zoon had. Hij wordt den 25en October 1572 voor het laatst genoemd. Hij erfde van zijn buiten-echtelijken vader de reeds meerdere malen genoemde hofstede aan de Steenstraat te Beesd, met dien verstande, dat zijne moeder daarvan levenslang het gebruik zou hebben, en welke hofstede bij zijn dood op zijn broeder *Gijsbert* zou overgaan. Hij had een zoon:

**III.** 1. *Aert*, blijkens akte van den 24en Mei 1543, op welken datum hij „gemaict ende overgegeven heeft *Aert*

# HET GESLACHT PIECK

DOOR W. DE HAAS

(1880) [1]

Het geslacht *Pieck* is waarschijnlijk gesproten uit den huize Bylandt, dewijl beide geslachten, hoewel met verschil van kleuren, hetzelfde wapen en helmteeken voeren. Bylandt namelijk *in goud een zwart kruis en een zilveren haan tot helmteeken* en Pieck *in zilver een rood kruis, de haan rood (Herald. Bibl.* 1873, bl. 15). Dit vermoeden heeft te meer waarschijnlijkheid, doordien de eerste leden van het geslacht Pieck geërfd waren in en in de nabijheid van de Duffelt, waar de familie van Bylandt eertijds aanzienlijk gegoed was en haar stamslot gelegen was.

In *Rietstap's Armorial Général* komt het wapen van Pieck, als boven vermeld is, voor met de wapenspreuk: *Mijne hoop is in Godt.*

Hoewel *Fahne* in de *Köln. Gesl.*, I, bl. 331, het helmteeken beschrijft als *een zilveren haan met rooden kam*, geeft hij daarentegen in de *Herren von Bocholtz*, IV, bl. 43, hetzelve aan: *op den goud gekroonden helm een roode haan.*

*Arnold Pieck*, de stamvader, van wien de geregelde opvolging der geslachten is af te leiden, was omstreeks 1339 uit het Graafschap Nassau naar Gelderland gekomen. Hij of zijn vader had zich waarschijnlijk daar gevestigd.

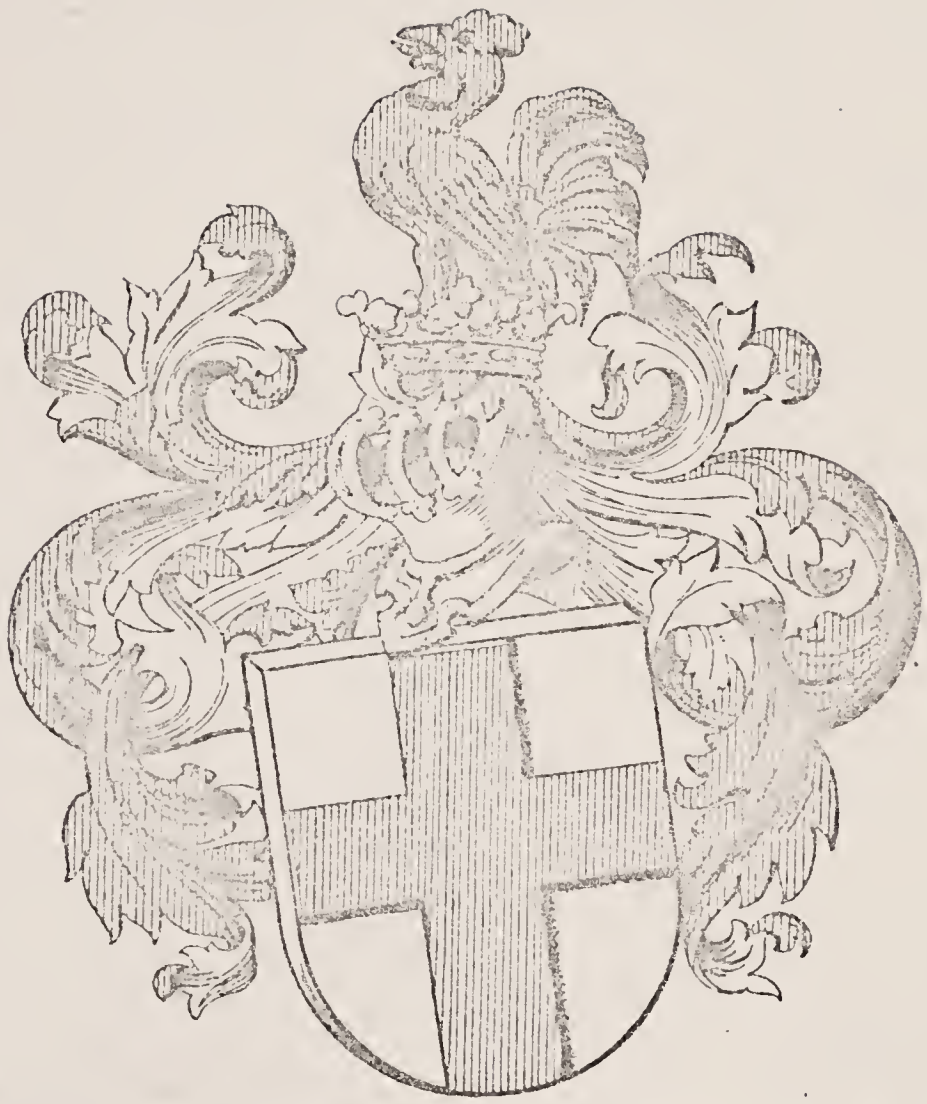
Alvorens nu de doorloopende stamlijst mede te deelen, gaan hier vooraf de eerst voorkomende leden van dit geslacht, die in de genealogie niet geplaatst kunnen worden. Latere leden, waarvan evenmin de juiste plaats is aan te geven, zullen na de eigenlijke geslachtslijst chronologisch volgen.

I. *Wilhelmus dictus Pyck* en zijn zoon *Otto* verkoopen volgens het archief van het klooster Bedbur a°. 1303 een watergang in de Duffelt uit goederen, die zij van Egidius Pyck in thijns hadden.

Zijn zoon *Otto Pyck*, reeds in 1303 genoemd, was 1321 schepen van Cranenburg volgens hetzelfde archief.

II. *Egidius dictus Pyeck*, hiervoor mede vermeld 1303, draagt 1308 al zijn regt op de collatie van Qualburg en Hasselt aan 't klooster Bedbur over (*Sloet, Bedbur Oork.* 51 en 52). Hij was gerigtsman van de Duffelt in de jaren 1313, 1323 en 1334 en mogelijk één persoon met

[1]) Nagedrukt uit: *Heraldieke Bibliotheek, 1882.*



# APPENDIX IX.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE CITY ARCHIVES OF AMSTERDAM, ETC. (1)

---

(1) Supplied by record-searchers in or near Amsterdam.

Aujourd'huy le [illegible] jour du mois de [illegible], l'an mill sept cents vingt quatre, Pardevant moy [illegible] Notaire Publicq à Amsterdam, admis par la Cour de Hollande & en presence des temoins bas nommez, a été present en [illegible] marchand de cette Ville, a moy Notaire connu, lequel à fait & constitue son Procureur legitime [illegible]

luy donnant tout plein pouvoir & mandement special, de pour luy & en son nom, demander recommander & Recevoir de [illegible] payement & entiere Satisfaction de tout ce qu'il doit au sieur Constituant suivant & en conformité des pieces & documents Justificatifs dont son dit Procureur sera porteur, de tout receu donner quitances & decharges Valables, avec pouvoir de compter Liquider, Accorder & Transiger ou Compromettre, ainsi & de telle maniere que son dit Procureur le jugera a propos & en signer en son nom tous Actes, Requis & Necessaires. En cas de Refus ou delay de payement faire toutes poursuites en justice a l'encontre dudit [illegible]. Ellire domicille, faire Assignations devant toutes cours & sieges de Justice ou il appartiendra, plaider, jurer, demander, sentences, & les mettre en Execution, ou d'en appeller, avec pouvoir de substituer. Et Generallement pour le dit Recouvrement plus faire & agir en toutes Rencontres ainsi que le sieur Constituant pouroit faire luy même si present en personne y estoit. Prometant d'approuver agreer & Ratifier tout ce qu'en vertu des presentes sera fait & Effectué sous Obligation conformement au droit.

fait & passé à Amsterdam en presence de [illegible] temoins, lesquels ont signé la minute avec le Comparant & moy Notaire.

Sara Pike per procuratie van myn Man Robert Neil Junior

[illegible]

[illegible]

Copie de procuration passée le 12 du mois de mai 1724 pardevant Me Marol Notaire et temoins de cette ville, et portant la clause de Substitution.

f 300 - - C
2500 - - -
f 2800 - - -

Wij Balthasar Huijscoupe Jr. en Andreas Hunter, Schepenen en Raden van de Stad Amsterdam, doen kennis, dat voor ons is gecomparceerd de Heer Jacob Wolff, ordinaris Inspecteur van de Stad Amsterdam, ons overgelevert een Boeck, bestaende uijt twee Bladen, welke Bladen op de Boeck zijnde geplakt, ende de eerste Bladen, zijnde de Bladen van de Boeck, het zijne huijs bewijsende twee de Dwarsstraat, bijnevens het Stijn de Hondshaane gevoegt, met Sluijtsel, Sleutel en Hangslot, strekkende voor eenige Schuijt, tot aan de eerste Dwarsgracht, met Kallenbridge, Steen en Ijzer, Kleijne Kallenbridge, Steen en Ijzer, Nieuwe Dwarsstraat

hoofdsteegh leggende Sandt en Boecken getuygen mede
tot Amsterdam den 23 Januarij 1705, verstrekkende tot verklaringe
van de Erfgenaemen van Gio Schagen,
zoo en zoodanige rechten als zij zouden hebben of meenden te
hebben op de gewijde Erfgenaemen van Gio Schagen,
uit hoofde van de Quytscheldinge,
sub dato 15 Maart 1639 de weygerende om te komen tot het
maken van een Specificatie welk Exploit, volgens
Vonnisse van de Heeren Commissarissen van Zeeland alhier gewezen
den 21 December 1713, bij opgerolde Sententie van den
Hoven van Holland, de dato 23 May 1722, op haar
aanvrage van de Erfgenaemen van Gio Schagen voorde
heer is goedgekeurt, en waer van de hand by ordi:
nairis Quytscheldinge, sub dato 16 January 1726 de
voorschreven aan de Eerwaerde Heer Johannes Schinkel, Predikant
van Ferwerd, opgedragen, en wyl ook de onderhyscomparant Gelie de Vroegh
Vertrekt, opgedragen zijnde geschonden te hebben aan
Johannes Schinkel, Predikant te Ferwerd, staande en
leggende ter de Haarlemmerdwarsstraat, aan de
Westzijde van de Binnenwatergrachtstraat aan de Zuydoost
zijde by de Haarlemmerdijk, sekent van den Heer
Jan Jacob Valkenhoopersitten wede Sijden op een gemeene
ontbinden loodenpot, strekkende voor van de Straat
tot agteraan Albert Willemsz, Schoorstenmaker,
offdeSchoorsteg hebbende: volstrekt in allen schijne het
voorschreven huys aldaer gelegen is, beheynt en
betimmert staat, en dit alles ingevolge van de
bindende ordinaris quytscheldinge, van dato 5 May
1637, houdende het behoeven van Pieter Pieterszz
Prins, waertoe en deesen werd gereferert. Ende
hy comparant in den naame van de Constituant
beloofde daarvan al voldaan en wel betaelt te
weesen den laatsten penning, met den eersten,
soodat hy de aanmanings opgemelte qualiteyt als
principaal, en in zijn privé, benevens Matthijs
Servat junior, Cooppman, (mede comparerende) als
Borge, te zaamen en elkeen voor al (onder renun:
=ciatie van de beneficien ordinis, divisionis et excussionis:
=sionis, van den effecte van dien hen kondende on:
=derrigt) beloofden (onder verband van alle des
voorn: Constituants en hunne respective eygene
goederen, roerende, onroerende, presente en toe:
koomende) het voorsz: huys en erve te zullen vry
en vryvaren, jaer en dag, als meningelyken schuldig
is te doen, en alle onde breven afte nemen.
Des beloofde de voornoemde principaal en gina:
=lit: voorsz: zig zelven en zijne gemelte mede
borg wederom te zullen bevryden, onder gelyk
verband als boven. Sonder argi: offlist: in oirkonde
deeses brieve bezegelt met onde zegelen den
derden Novembr: 1710.

City Archives of New Orleans

Protocol of the Notary P. F. van Wickleem of 1924

October 28th 1924.

Mr. Roland Andrews (colored) H. Frank Wickleem, in the name of Mr. Thomas Wickleem calls upon Mr. Wilson van Shaunorah, attorney of Mr. Wickleem, to deliver in his hands divers titles, concerning various properties (empties) owned by Thomas Wickleem at Diverse times.

Protocol of the Notary P. F. van Wickleem of 1924

Mar 19th 1924.

Robert Mack to Lawrence Pike. Sale.

Protocol of the Notary P. F. van Wickleem.

September 4th 1924.

Power of attorney given by Lena Pike to her husband Robert Mack to sell a house and lot to Gabriel Martin, merchant at New Orleans.

Protocol of the Notary P. F. van Wickleem of 1924

30 November 1924.

Last will of Thomas Wickleem, merchant and inhabitant of this city.

He appoints as his sole heir his father Napoleon Wickleem and his wife Lucy, mother Wickleem, to whom belong in usufruct.

[illegible]

V

*: Probate of the Nuncupative Will of Thomas Wilkinson.
September 28. 1829.
Last Will of Thomas Wilkinson.
He appoints as his only heirs, his parents Benjamin Wilkinson and Elisabeth Wilson.
He appoints as his executor Charles Pike, who shall receive therefor £500.— (500 guineas)

I

Zeer geachte Heer.

Uw brief van 13 Sept. l.l. in goeden orde ontvangen. Hierbij moet ik opmerken, dat ik uw theorie, dat de fam. Pike een Hollandsche familie is nog niet kan aanhangen. Hierover heb ik vroeger ook nog eens geschreven. Ik veronderstel, dat men in Duitschland den Engelsche naam Pike omgevormd heeft in het meer Duitsche Pick. ~~nl.~~ Gezien ook de namen van de kinderen van Magnus Pick (Pike) nl. Charles Pike (1) en John Pike (van de wording hypothese 16 Nov. 1929) en hun betrekkingen. Ik ben er in geslaagd in de verhoudingen van Charles Pike (2) wonende te Amsterdam meer licht te verschaffen (zie bijlagen en foto) Daaruit blijkt o.a. dat de vader van de door mij gezochte Charles Pike (2) ook heette Charles Pike (3) en dat hij een Engelschman was en vermoedelijk tot de English Church behoorde. Mijn theorie is, dat Magnus Pike (Duitsch Pick) en Charles Pike (3) broeders waren (de 2e zoon van Magnus Pike heet Charles Pike (1)) Is u meer bekend omtrent de ouders en broeders van Magnus Pike. Voor het verder terugbrengen der geneologie van de tak van Charles Pike (3) zou ik u adviseeren, de archivaris van Smyrna of de bewaarder (dominee) der kerkelijke archivalia ~~aan~~ te Smyrna aan te

schrijven. Ook moet u beslist raadplegen, de archiven van de English church te Smyrna en die der regering van de Engelsche kolonie te Smyrna. Wanneer u hierin niet slaagt is er een ~~heel~~ kleine kans op dien middel van het archief der levantsche handel en, dat der regering van de Hollandsche kolonie te Smyrna meerdere gegevens los de krijgen, de twee laatstgenoemde archiven bevatte de der Hanzeien ~~Nederland~~ Holland.

Verder heb ik hierbij gevoegd een reproduktie van het Wapen van ~~het~~ de Hof Nederlandsch familie Pisch. Wanneer u het wenscht te bekomen kost het u 15.-. Wanneer het voor u van geen belang is, stuurt u het aan S.V.D. weer terug.

III.

I. Zie Arch. Burg. Prov. Brieven 1740-1743 (13 Juni 1740) (I^a)

Charles Pike is dus vermoedelijk ± 1739 met zijn broeder John Pike (zie bijlage II en foto) naar Gothenburg in Zweden getrokken. In de archivalia te Gothenburg (24 Sept. 1740) o.a. bij notaris Sirenius zal wel meer omtrent hen te vinden zijn. Opmerkelijk is, dat er staat Anna Smit laatst weduwe van Jan Schagen en bij notaris Jean Adinors May 8^e 1734 (brief 10/5 30 bijlage III) laatst weduwe van Sio Schagen. De oplossing is, dat hij heette Giovanni Jan Schagen (zie bijlage IV)

II Zie foto Quitscheldingen 114 f^o 337^v.

Hierdoor zijn we een stuk verder Anna Smith had 3 kinderen nl. Charles Pike, Sara Pike en John Pike. Zie voor acte 12 July 1740 Not. A. Rocymond (bijlage III) De acte van John Pike gepasseerd 24 September 1740 voor notaris Sirenius te Gothenburg in Zweden is mij geen afschrift bekend.
Verder blijkt, dat Anna Smith ± 1703 te Smyrna met Sio Schagen liefde. Sio Schagen moet ± 23 Jan. 1705 te Smyrna zijn overleden. Anna Smith had 11 May 1703 te Smyrna haar laatste testament gemaakt, dat 12 May 1703 door de Cancelier der Nederlandsche natie nl. Conraad Haemraad werd geregeld. Van dit testament is vermoedelijk niets meer te

vinden, daar de archieven der Consulaat van de Hollandsche natie te Smyrna naar den Haag in Nederland is overgebracht en dat de serie van dat soort van acten ± 1750 begint de acten hiervoor zijn vermoedelijk weg geraakt. Ook zijn in het Amsterdamsch archief niet meer aanwezig de Vonnissen der geprivileerde rollen van ± 1713 (21 Dec 1713, zie foto) en de Sententie der Hooge Raad van ± 1722 (23 May 1722, zie foto). Zoodat ik die niet kon raadplegen. De Quitsch. 100 van 16 Jan 1726 WAS reeds in mn bezit (zie brief 10/5 '30)

III. Notaris Arnout Roermond (№ 9953) 12 July 1740 te Amsterdam (Gemeente archief)

Verklaart Robert Neel, Junior, coopman dezer stede, als zo huwelijk lebende Jufrouw Sara Pike die een dochter is van wijlen Charles Pike en Anna Smith, die laatst weduwe was van Jan Schagen en op den derden Juny laatstleden tot Utrecht is komen te overlijden. Robert Neel verklaart voor Sara Pike, zijn huysvrouw, dat zij den boedel en nalatenschap van de voornoemde, hunne tot Utrecht overledene, geweesene moeder en schoonmoeder voor zoo ver het Sara's erfportie betreft en van te repudieren en af te sien

V

~~H~~ Uit deze acte blijkt, dat de vader van Charles, (John), Sara Pike heette Charles Pike.

~~IV~~ D. T. B. 556/98. Thursday, July 27.th 1719 (The banns)

Robbert Neel, junior born at Amsterdam, ~~old~~ 26 years old living on the Swanenburgwal at Amsterdam assisted with his father Robbert Neel. — and.
Sara Pike born at Smyrna, 23 years old, living on the Heerengracht at Amsterdam, assisted with her mother Anna Schagen (Smith)

D.T.B. 1003/ 13 Août 1719.

(Mariages dans l'église Wallones à Amsterdam)

Robbert Neel, junior & Sara Peyke par Mon.r Boddens à la Veille Eglise

Uit deze acten blijkt dat Sara Pike in Smyrna is geboren. Verder staat er haar moeder Anna Schagen, het was zuster Wannerus Anna Smith wed.w J. Schagen.

V. Hier volgen eenige aanteekeningen, die ik o.a. in het Tijdschrift van het Archief voor Kerkelijke Geschiedenis van 1847 vond

VI.

Een aanteekening uit het Huwelijks register van de Gereformeerde Kerk te Smyrna (Blad 176 van het tijdschrift)

23 January 1705 Giovanni (Jan) Schagen X en Anna Smith, wed. Charles Pike, die vroeger voor een Romsch Priester een geheim huwelijk hadden aangegaan. Dit was eene huwelijks inzegening in articulo mortis Schagen overleed nog denzelfden dag.

[Anna Smith, wed. Chas. Pike and Giovanni Schagen had contracted a marriage in secret ± 1702 (in the English church at Smyrna) ~~22 Jan~~ Jan 23rd 1705 was G. Schagen very ill and for the rights of Anna Smith (to the heritage) they contracted a marriage in public (in the Dutch Reformed Church at Smyrna) Jan 23rd 1705. The same day died Giovanni Schagen. Anna Smith started for Holland and becomes after some troubles her part of the heritage of Pieter Jansz Schagen the father of Giovanni Schagen at Amsterdam.]

Blijkens een aanteekening was er in Smyrna een kerkhof van de Hollandsche kolonie en een van de Engelsche kolonie, die door een muur van elkaar waren gescheiden. Charles Pike is dus vermoedelijk op het kerkhof van de Engelsche natie begraven.

Met Romsch Priester wordt misschien de priester der English church bedoeld.

10 July 1688 ~~kof~~ werd Smyrna door een levige aardbeving geteisterd waarby bijna alles verloren ging. Elk jaar werd deze gebeurtenis herdacht. Op zoo'n herdenkingsdag werd er gebeden, psalmen gezongen, gepredikt en aalmoezen uitgereikt. De leiding hiervan werd 20 Juny 1698 op voorstel van de Consul du Hochepied opgedragen aan den diaken Giovanni Schage. In die tijd was hij dus diaken van de Gereformeerde Gemeente der Hollandsche Natie te Smyrna.

In Smyrna leefde omstreeks 1700 een Engelsche koopman Smith, misschien wordt de vader van Anna Smith. Charles Pike en Anna Smith hadden zich in de Engelsche kolonie te Smyrna gevestigd. De kerkelijke archivalia zooals doop-, trouw- begraaf- en lidmatenregisters van dien tijd, moeten naar alle waarschijnlijkheid nog te Smyrna zijn. Ook die der Engelsche kolonie zullen waarschijnlijk gesteld zijn te Smyrna (zoover zij eivel zijn) en in Engeland (zoover zij regeerings-colleges zijn) bestaan. Wanneer ik hierbij geen succes heeft, wil ik wel de archivalia der Levantsche handel, consul, konsulary etc. dat te den Haag berust raadplegen, maar dit is een heel werk met niet veel kansen op succes. Van de Levantsche handel (d.i. de handel op de Middellandsche Zee en speciaal op de Mohammedaansche landen) was in die tijd een heel belangrijke handel zoowel voor Engeland als Nederland.

Het geslacht Pike blijkt wel een ondernemende

VIII

Handelsgeest te berichten.

VI Losse aanteekeningen. Varia.

D.T.B. 568/94v. Thursday August 12th 1728.

Jan Neel born at Amsterdam, 29 years old living on the Swaanenburgwal at Amsterdam assisted with his father Robert Neel and Marie Londere born at Amsterdam, 24 years old living on the Plantage at Amsterdam assisted with her father Isaac Londere.

They married August 29th 1728 in l'église Wallonne at Amsterdam

D.T.B. 134/fo 76, 87v, 134, 142v, 144v, 153v. zie. fiches A en B.

Poorterboek 8 (Citizen register) 14 July 1693

Robbert Neel of Dieppe, merchant.

(Robbert Neel van Dieppe, koopman heeft zijn poorterschap gedaan en de Heesmeesters het poortergeld ~~betaald~~ betaalt.)

VII Hierbij ingesloten het wapen Pick.

Enkele bijzonderheden van de genealogie Pick.

„Het geslacht Pick" — G. v. Klaveren.

„Nijgh & Ditmar" Uitgevermaatschappij.

Opdrachtgever: Den Heer. Heer J. T. Pick — Wijnhaven — Rotterdam

Deze heer zal u wel verder over deze genoemde genealogie inlichten.
Waarschijnlijk heeft hij ook in zijn bezit de volgende genealogie.
"Das Geslecht Peicke" – G. Peicke Grom-Ottersleben – Saksen.
Hierbij doe ik u verder toekomen een fragment genealogie van de Pikes, die door mij zijn opgesporen. (zie X)
Thomas Wilkinson was een groot vriend e. meisje van bloedverwant van Charles Pike te Amsterdam. Ik vermoed, dat Charles Pike, met ondernemingslust, den raskoopman kennmerkende, ~~naar~~ met zijn broer uit Utrecht naar Göthenburg in Zweden is gekomen.

X

Abgonus Pike (?) Clement Jacobus x ?
etc.

Pieter Jan Schager x Nov. 2 Grietje Clemens
Hengelschmeden

Giovanni Jan Schager
(merchant and deacon
at Smyrna ± 1698
† at Smyrna 23 Jan. 1705
x Anna Smith wd. Charles Pike
± 1701 (in the English church at Smyrna?)
23 Jan 1705 (in the ~~Gereformeerde~~ reformed church at Smyrna)

Charles Pike
(merchant? at Smyrna ± 1699)
† at Smyrna ± 1700

x Anna Smith
* ± 1664
† 3 June 1740 at Utrecht

Jacob Schager x Anna Muller
2de x Jacobus Condera

Robbert Neel
merchant at Oudepa
comm. 1693 at Amsterdam
x
Susanna de Blanc (?)

Charles Pike
* ± 1686 merchant at Amsterdam 1710-1738
† after 1740 merchant at Gothenburg 1710 - after 1740

John Pike
* ± 1692
x ?
† after 1740 at Gothenburg

Charles Pike ?
* at Leyden, son of John Pike
Jan. 17de 1732

Sara Pike
* 1696 at Smyrna † after 1740.
x August 13de 1713 in Amsterdam

Robbert Neel Junior.
* 1693 at Amsterdam

Robert Charles Neel
* July 5de 1721 at Amsterdam

Susanna Neel
* ~~x~~ March 7de 1723. at Amsterdam

Jean (John) Neel
* August 9de 1730. at Amsterdam

Marie Neel
* Nov. 11de 1731 at Amsterdam

Jan/Jean/Neel
* 1699 at Amsterdam.
x Aug. 29de 1729 at Amsterdam

Isaac Condera
x ?

Marie Condera
* 1704 at Amsterdam
x

Isaac Jean Neel
* July 8de 1729 at Amsterdam

Robert Jean Neel
* Oct. 8de 1730 at Amsterdam

134/76 (D.T.B.) Eglise Wallonne 1721.

Robert Charles fils de Robert Neel junior & Sara Pike : né le 5 Juillet bapt. par Mr de la Riviere le 9 dito à la Vieille Eglise Tem. son Pere & Anna Smith.

---

bapt. 10 Mars 1723. 134/87 (D.T.B.)

Susanne fille de Robert Neel junior et Sera Pike, ne le 7 ditt. Bap. par Mr Colvius a la V.E. Tem. Robert Neel et Susanne le Blanc

---

bapt. 9 Mars 1730. 134/142 (D.T.B.)

Jean fils de Robert Neel junior & Sera Pike né le 5 aout bapt. le 9 aou par Mon. D. Darbuny à la V.E., témoin Jean Pike & Susanne Neel femme de Henry Teara.

A.

---

134/153 le 18 Novembre 1731. Eglise wallonne

(D.T.B.) Marie fille de Robert Neel junior, et Sara Pike nee le 11 Novembre Bapt. le 18 du dit a la V.E. par Mr Darbuny Tem. Pierre Bligneau, et Cornelia de Clambre

---

134/134 le 13 juillet 1729

(D.T.B.) Isaac Jean fils de Jean Neel & Marie Londere, né le 8 juillet Baptisé le 13 dit a la V.E. par Mons. Talabert, pasteur à Veane, Temoins Isaac Londere & Susanne le Blanc.

---

134/144 le 8 Oct. 1730 (D.T.B.)

Robert Jean fils de Jean Neel & Marie Londere né le 8 Octobre Bapt. le 8 Janvier à la V.E. par Mons. Bondens Temoins Robert Neel & Lucie Walrave femme de Joseph Londere représentée par Jeanne Elisabeth Londere femme de Abraham Chatelain.

B

V.E. = Veille Eglise Wallonne.

Pike I^a

Arch. Burg. Proc. Buiten 1740 - 1743

(Ipsma or. Notary Sirenius at Göthenburg)
13 Juny 1740 machtiga Charles Pike

een mede nagelaten zoon van vrouwe

Anna Smit laatst weduwe van

d

de Heer Jan Schagen, op den 3^e Juny

1740 binnen Utrecht overleden,

~~Constituiert~~ bij deen aan heer Thomas

a

Wilkiesen in Amsterdam om voor hem

in rechten op te treden bij de scheiding

der boedel etc.

Boven staat. Copie
Veneris decimo tertio, die Juny anno Friderici 1.^mi Regis vigesimo primo, annoque domini millesimo septingentesimo quadragesimo comparendo coram me infrascripto notario publico etc.

Onder staat
Actus gepasseert tot Gothenburg die et anno ut supra = onder stond - Requisitus testor - Sirenius geteekend
(L. S.) Sirenius. civ. goth. secret.^s et Not.^s Publ.
in margine staat: Dit sig. o/(p.^a ut supra)
= was geteekend - Lundelius

## APPENDIX X.

## PIEKS AND PIKES IN HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

---

The Dutch family of Piek has been long established in the Netherlands. The former spelling was Pieck, although still other forms, Pyeck, Pyck, etc., appear in the old records, circa 1303. (1)

The modern German families of Peicke or Peycke appear to have had the same origin as those above mentioned in Holland. There are old seals still preserved of Pick, in 1297; Piecke, 1365; Pyek, 1395; Pyeck, 1404; Peik, 1418; Peeck, 1454; Piec, 1420; and many others. ( 2 )

Mr. Richard Peycke, of Berlin, writing, under date of 24 Dec., 1930, says: "As far as I can make out, the very oldest members must have had their domicile in the Rhinelands, near Essen, Dortmund and probably at Münster and Wesel in Westphalia."

Early in the eighteenth century, there appear to have been some English Pikes in Holland. A pass was granted, 19 June, 1697, to one Margaret Pike, to go to Holland. ( 3) A pass authorizing Edward Baist, of

---

(1) 'Het Geslacht Piek,' by G. van Klaveren; Rotterdam, 1916.
(2) 'Das Geschlecht Peicke,' by C. Peicke, (Gross-Ottersleben); Magdeburg, 1913.
(3) State Papers, Domestic, William III. (Public Record Office, London).

Norwich, merchant, to go via Harwich, to Holland, issued on the recommendation of B. Pike and Thomas Sowter. (4) It may be noted, here, in passing, that there are long lists of passes from England to Holland, in the State Papers, Domestic, Anne, vol. 2.

It may be possible, also, that some of the Dutch Pieks may have removed to England and changed their name to Pike or Pyke, but there seems to be no direct evidence of this.

One Charles Pike, merchant, was living in Amsterdam, circa 1729, but whether he was of English or Dutch ancestry is not quite clear. He seems to have had some commercial transactions with or for Thomas Wilkieson, also a merchant in Amsterdam, and, indeed, the latter, in his will, dated September 2nd, 1729, names Charles Pike, as executor. In an earlier will, this Thomas Wilkieson mentions his parents, Alexander Wilkieson and Elisabeth Wilson, residing "at Edinburg, in Scotland." (5) There is some reason to believe that this same Thomas Wilkieson, or, perhaps, a son bearing the identical name, may have migrated from Amsterdam to London. One Thomas Wilkison, of St. Margaret, Lothbury, London, merchant, was the guardian of Ann Elizabeth Pike, who, as of St. Catherine Cree, spinster, over 20 under 21, married, 5 March, 1745/6, Jacob van Utgall Jeansson, of St. Catherine Cree, gent. (6)

(4) State Papers, Domestic, Entry Book, 389.
(5) N. & Q. ( 1930), vol. 158, pp. 266, 394.
(6) Ibid. (1929), vol. 157, p. 173.

If one may speculate, it seems not impossible that the Charles Pike, merchant, of Amsterdam, living circa 1729, may have been a brother of Magnus Piek, the earliest record of whom appears in Bremen, in 1699. It has been suggested that Magnus Piek came to Bremen from Hamburg, but no entries concerning him have, as yet, been found in any of the archives of the latter city. Magnus Piek was the head musician of the cathedral at Bremen, post 1699, having in that year or very shortly before married Catharina Elisabeth Tipermans. The latter surname sounds like Dutch, but no trace of any family of Tipermans in Holland has so far been discovered. It may, perhaps, have been derived from the German surname Tiefermann. There are now (1930) residing at Bremen several families of Tiefermann, who trace their descent from the village of Düshorn, in the Lüneburger Heide, Province of Hanover. While the ancestry of Catharina Elisabeth Tipermans must, for the present, remain an unsolved problem, it seems highly probable that her husband came to Bremen or possibly to Hamburg from Holland. He is supposed to have been born circa 1660 and his wife about 1675, although the correct dates may have been somewhat later. Magnus Piek and his wife had several children, born at Bremen. Their second child, Cardel (or Carl, Charles), was baptised at Bremen, 19 Nov., 1702, and became a musician in the Cathedral. He was, no doubt, identical with the Charles Peke, who appears in the officers and passengers of the Compton, mustered in the Downs,

27 February, 1727/8, on which Governor John Deane sailed to India. ( 7) At the auction of the effects of one Charles Bedford, at Fort William, on 15 October, 1731, a gun was purchased by "Mr. Pike." ( 8 )

> Will of Charles Pike, inhabitant of Calcutta in Bengall; I depart in the Christian Faith according to Luther's Doctrine and desire to be interred in the Church of England burying ground; honoured parents Magnus Pike and Catherina Elizabetha his wife, sole heirs; Josiah Joseph Bedloe and Ensign John Jones, of Calcutta, Executors and Trustees, to dispose of my goods and chattells to the best advantage and by all possible speed to remitt the same to my said parents or their heirs of Bremen of the Dukedom of the same in the Empire of Germany; dated 5 Oct., 1732; witnesses: David Holliday, Anthony Dowson. (9)

This will was proved 18 Oct., 1732. It does not appear in the volume with the will, but is in the Mayor's Court Proceedings, Calcutta. (10)

Magnus Piek died at Bremen, 29 April, 1733, and his wife, Catharina Elisabeth, died at the same place, 30 March, 1750. There seems to be no record at Bremen, of their wills. There may, perhaps, have been a marriage settlement which may have been recorded elsewhere (? Amsterdam or Hamburg ). The facts seem difficult to establish.

---

(7) India Office, London, Miscellanies, vol. 6, p. 355.
(8) Ibid., Miscellaneous Letters Received, vol. 30, No. 218.
(9) Calcutta Mayors Court Proceedings, Range 154, vol. 40, pp. 13-14.
(10) Ibid., Range 155, vol. 14; (18 Oct., 1732).

One John Pike seems to have died at or near Calcutta, late in the year 1747. At a Court held held 22 January, 1747/8, Administration of the effects of Mr. John Pyke was granted to Mr. Daniel Lascelles, he having signed security bond jointly with Mr. James Twiss and Mr. Samuel Roopez for one hundred current Rupees. (11) There is no evidence of any relationship between this John Pyke and the Charles Pike, whose will was dated 5 October, 1732.

(11) Calcutta Mayors Court Proceedings, Range 154, vol. 47 (unpaged).

# APPENDIX XI.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Will of Sarah Pyke of St Leonard, Shoreditch, widow.

Will dated 11 November 1769
Will proved 13 December 1769
Late husband - John Douglas
His son - John Douglas
Daughter-in-law - Sarah Pike

Archdeaconry of London, 10. p. 406.

Administration of the estate of Sarah Pike as above granted to John Rockitt and Isaac Hellier 13 December 1769.

A.B. 25. p. 28.

Will of Ann Pyke of St James [Middlesex]

Mentions only - Parry - sister.
Date of will 22 November 1710
Date of probate 10 March 1710/11.

P.C.C. 56 Young.

Administration of Ann Pike
To Borlace Pike, May 1731.

Admons. 1731.

Will of Elizabeth Pyke of St Leonard, Shoreditch, widow.

Will dated 20 May 1746.
Will proved 2 June 1746.
Mentions - William, Mary and James Cooper
James Pyke Senior and Junior, Thomas, Mary and Elizabeth Pyke
Sarah Day - sister
Richard Turner; Elizabeth Powell; Ann Molcher; Elizabeth Norton
William Pyke, executor - no hint of relationship with those mentioned, except the sister.

Archdeaconry of London, 18, p. 61

Administration of Elizabeth Pyke as above
To William Pyke with power received to Sarah Day 2 June 1746.

A.B. 34, p. 14.

# APPENDIX XII.

## ADDENDA.

---

Extracts from
parish registers of St. Leonard,
Shoreditch.

---

Baptism:

1693, Dec.:
Richard, son of William
and Margaret Pike, the
17th Dec.
White cr: Alley.

Note:- The above mentioned
Margaret Pike may or may
not have been identical
with the Margaret Pike to
whom was granted, 19 June,
1697, a passport to go to
Holland; (see State Papers-
Domestic, William III.).

Cf. Notes and Queries,
(London, March 28,
1931), vol. 160,
p. 223, col. 2,
and ibid., p. _____
corrigendum.

---

Extracts from
parish registers of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

---

Baptism: 1719/20. Sarah [dau.] of Robert and Jane Day, February 7, Church End.

1720/21. Sarah [dau.] of Samuel and Hannah Freeman, January 1st, Long Alley.

[Note:- This Sarah Freeman may or may not have been identical with the Mrs. Sarah Day, widow, who married, secondly, one William Pyke, (both of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch), 28 Feb., 1746/7, at St. Bene't, Paul's Wharf, London. William Pyke's age appears as twenty-five years, in the marriage allegation.]

Burials: 1743, Dec. 25. Thomas Pyke, from Kings Armes Yard; 44 years.

1744, Sept. 28. Thomas Pyke, from Long Alley; 44 years.

1744, Oct. 18. Ann Pyke, from Princes Street, 29 years.

1745, July 12. Mary Pike, from Long Ally; 25 years.

1745/6, Feb. 12. James Day, from Moorfields; 26 years.

1746, June 2. Elizabeth Pike, from Long Ally; 53 years.

[Note:- The James Day, from Moorfields, buried 12 Feb., 1745/6, aged 26 years, may, quite possibly, have been the first husband of the Mrs. Sarah Day, widow, mentioned in above 'Note', who married, secondly, William Pyke, 28 Feb., 1746/7, also of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

The latter couple is mentioned in will of one James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, silk-dyer; dated July 18, 1750; proved June 21, 1751; (P.C.C., reg. Busby, fo. 186).]

Extracts from
parish registers of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch.

---

Burials: 1750, Oct. 21. James Pike, from Long Alley; 21 years.

1751, Dec. 4. William Pike, from King Johns Court; 9 months.

Notes:- The above James Pike, from Long Alley, who was buried 21 Oct., 1750, aged 21 years, was, probably, identical to the James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield, St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, whose will, dated 18 July, 1750, was proved 21 June, 1751, as mentioned on the next preceding sheet.

The infant, William Pike , from King Johns Court, buried 4 Dec., 1751, aged 9 months, may, perhaps, have been a child of the William Pyke and Sarah Day, his wife, who were married 28 Feb. 1746/7. If so, there may have been other children of that marriage.

The Elizabeth Pike, from Long Ally, buried 2 June, 1746, aged 53 years, must have been identical with the Elizabeth Pyke, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, widow, whose will dated 20 May, 1746; proved 2 June, 1746; (Archdeaconry of London, 18, p. 61) mentions "Sarah Day, sister," as well as others whose names appear in will of James Pyke, of Upper Moorfield.

Administration of Elizabeth Pyke, as above: To William Pike with power reserved to Sarah Day, 2 June, 1746. (A.B.34, p. 18).

Willof Sarah Pyke, of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, widow; dated 11 Nov., 1769; proved 13 Dec., 1769; (Archdeacorry of London, 10, p. 406); mentions: late husband, John Douglas; his son, John Douglas; daughter-in-law, Sarah Pike.

(See charts of Pyke families, in library of Society of Genealogists, London.)

Doctors' Generals Office.
3. CREED LANE (Doctors' Commons)
LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

17 Jan: 1911.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant, I now enclose particulars of the Marriage licences Pyke & Price Aug. 27. 1755 & Pyke & Day. Feb. 28, 1746.

I have duly received your cheque for 10s/d in payment of the fees thereon for which I am obliged.

Yours faithfully
Harry W Lee

R. J. Beaver Esq.
Langley
Lemsford Road
St Albans

Vicar General's Office

27th August 1755.

John Pike of the parish of St Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, London a Widower and Isabella Price of the parish of Saint Olave, Southwark, in the County of Surrey a Spinster, of the age of twenty six years To marry in the parish Church of Saint Olave Southwark.

---

28th February 1746.

William Pike of the parish of St Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex aged twenty five years and a Bachelor and Sarah Day of the same parish, a Widow. To marry in the parish Church of Saint Bennet near Pauls Wharfe, London.

---

Extracts from
'Register of St. Bene't, Paul's Wharf,
London,'

Vol. ii - Marriages; (Harl. Soc. - Registers, vol. xxxix.; London, 1910):

vol. ii., p. 305:
1725/6. William Pike of Deptford, Kent, B. and Sarah Penn, of Lewisham, Kent, S.

vol. iii., (Lond.,1911), Harl. Soc.,vol. XL;

p. 43:-
1733: Dec. 25. Charles Day, of St. Bride's, Lond.,B., and Sarah Briggs,of the same, S.

p. 156:-
1745, Aug. 8; Daniel Burford of Sheerness, Kent.,B., and Sarah Day,of the same, S.

p. 168:-
1746/7. Feb. 22. William Pyke of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Middx., B., and Sarah Day,of the same, W.

p. 211:-
1755, Oct. 26. Nicholas HALL of St. Peter, Paul's Wharf, London B., and Elizabeth Allen,of the same, S.; by S. Ellison,curate. Lic. Wit.: SARAH DAY, Deborah Thomas.

Pike.

St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

Marriages 1708-1724.

1716 Oct. 11 Thomas Shelton and Elizabeth Dike by banns.

1720 Nov. 16 Thomas Pike and Elizabeth Greeneway by banns.

Freeman.

St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate,

x

Baptisms 1691/2 - 1694, and March to Dec.1751.

1691/2 Jan.7 William son of Robert Freeman and Mabell.

1692 June 20 John son of Christopher Freeman and Johanna.

* " Aug. 7 Elizabeth daughter of John Freeman and Margarett.

" Nov. 13 Elliner daughter of Aaron Freeman and Elizabeth.

1751 Sept. 1 Charles Freeman son of Thomas and Margaret.

x No baptism was found of William Pike who died Dec.1751 aged 9 months.

Halley. Day. St. Botolph, Bishopsgate,

Baptisms 1691/2-1694.

1692 Mar. 19 Rebecka daughter of Joseph Hawley and Rebecka.

1694/5 Feb. 22 Joseph son of " " " "

1692 Aug. 23 James and John sons of Giles Day and Issabella.

Freeman. St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

Marriages, 1708-1724.

1708 Sept. 12 Samuell Bird and Hannah Freeman with banns.

1712 Nov. 27 William Heigkinton and Ann Freeman with licence.

1723 May 19 Robert Freeman and Mary Bradford by banns.

" Oct. 20 Joseph Wagg and Ellinor Freeman " "

Halley. Day.

St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

Marriages 1703-1724.

1709 May 20 Lancelott Lowther and Elizabeth Haley with licence.

1717 April 25 John Jenours and Jane Day by licence.

* " Oct. 31 Francis Day and Sarah Hale.

1719 April 6 George Higginbottom and Dinah Day.

1721 Sept.17 Giles Day and Avery Pudgay by banns.

January 30th. 1931

Pike Sarah.

1765, Daughter of Joseph (Shoemaker) and Hesther.

Born August 11th. Baptised Oct 2nd.

St Luke, Old Street.
London.

Pike. Richard, W. to Hannah Coleman. S.

1755 Jan. 1. Licence.

St. Luke. Old Street.
London.

Hayley. Thos. PYE

1757 July. Child of

Thos. lapidary & Mary.

St . Luke Old Street. Born July 2nd
Baptized July 24th.

4778